The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 202.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE DECISION.

The Conclusion of the Beecher Investigating Committee.

THE WHOLE CASE ONCE MORE IN REVIEW.

The "Statements" of all Parties Analyzed.

THE COMMITTEE'S THEORY OF THE CASE.

Tilton Trumps Up a False Charge for Blackmail.

THE ORIGINAL CHARGE CHANGED WHEN TILTON'S FINANCES RAN LOW.

Tilton and Moulton Join Hands in the Conspiracy.

THE "MUTUAL FRIEND" CONSIDERED A "DIPLOMATIC FRAUD."

The Reason Why Beecher Wanted the Scandal Suppressed.

HIS SHORT SIGHTED POLICY SEVERELY CENSURED.

His Purity, However, Not Controverted by the Evidence.

THE GENERAL LAW OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

The Application of the Law to the Case Under Consideration.

THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT "NOT GUILTY."

The Report Adopted and Sympathetic Resolutions Passed by Plymouth Church.

Moulton is Present and Loses his Temper.

A Couple of Police Officers Take him in Charge.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1874.

Plymouth church was densely packed this evening, every available spot of sitting or standing room being occupied, and even the rostrum was encroached upon by the surging multitude. At the east end of the platform, and on each side of the table along in the preaching officers' seat, were vases of rare exotics. Probably over three thousand people were present, and many had to go away for want of accommodations. After singing and prayer, the report was read by Prof. Raymond.

To the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church:

Dear Brethren: The pastor of Plymouth church, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, addressed to us a letter on June 27, 1874, of which the following is a copy:

Beecher's Letter Asking an Investigation.

BROOKLYN, June 26, 1874.—Gentlemen:—In the present state of public feeling I owe it to my friends, and to the church and the society over which I am pastor, to have some proper investigation made of the rumors, insinuations or charges made respecting my conduct as compromised by the late publications made by Mr. Tilton. I have thought that both the church and the society should be represented, and I take the liberty of asking the following gentlemen to serve in this inquiry, and to do that which in my position that his views as editor of the *Independent* would terminate at a day named in the notice. Subsequently to this notice, and on or about the 29th of December, Mr. Bowen had a controversy with Mr. Tilton, by which he was to be editor of the Brooklyn *Daily Union* and chief contributor of the *Independent* for five years, but within a few days after making this contract Mr. Bowen received such information of Tilton's immorality as alarmed him, and led to an interview between himself, Tilton and Oliver Johnson, at the house of Bowen, on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1870. At this interview Mr. Tilton sought to retain his place and Bowen's confidence by offering to join Bowen in an attack on Mr. Beecher.

Tilton Demands Beecher's Withdrawal from Plymouth Church.

The interview resulted in an insolent letter which Mr. Tilton wrote and signed, on the 27th of December, demanding that Mr. Beecher leave the Plymouth pulpit and Brooklyn. That evening Mr. Bowen, on his way home, delivered this letter to Mr. Beecher. Mr. Beecher, on reading it, expressed his astonishment at the receipt of such a letter, and denounced its author. Mr. Bowen then derided the letter, and gave him some account of the way he had reduced Tilton from the editorship of the *Independent* to the subordinate position of contributor, saying that Mr. Tilton's religious and social views were ruining the paper, and that he was now considering whether he could consistently retain him as editor of the Brooklyn *Union* or chief contributor of the *Independent*. They continued to talk over Bowen's letter, Mr. Beecher's opinion, which was freely given, Mr. Beecher said he did not see how Mr. Bowen could retain his relations with Mr. Tilton. Mr. Beecher spoke strongly of the threatening letter and the revelation he just had concerning Tilton's domestic affairs. Mr. Bowen read Tilton's threatening letter, and said if trouble came he would stand by Mr. Beecher. It seems that Mr. Bowen communicated to Mr. Tilton on the following day the conversation had with Mr. Beecher and his intention to stand by him. Mr. Beecher, though he had no doubt that Tilton would have lost his place, saw that his influence was decisive, and anticipated Tilton's overthrow.

Tilton Extorts a Confession from his Wife.

It now appears that on the 29th of December, 1870, Mr. Tilton, having learned the advice Mr. Beecher gave Mr. Bowen, and which was likely to bring him face to face with the loss of place and position, extorted from his wife, then lying ill of a miscarriage, a document implicating Mr. Beecher—a document evincing her love for her pastor, and accusing him of having made an improper solicitation.

Interview at Moulton's House.

On the following day he sent Moulton to Brooklyn, requesting an interview with Mr. Beecher at Mr. Moulton's house that evening. Mr. Beecher accordingly met Tilton at Moulton's house. Tilton received him with a memorandum in his hand, and proceeded to charge Mr. Beecher with being unfriendly to him, with seeking his downfall, spreading injurious rumors about him, injuring him in his family relations, pointing to Tilton's mother-in-law in producing discord in his house, advising a separation, alienating his wife's affection from him, with gaining her love more than any living being, with corrupting her moral virtue, with teaching her to be intimately familiar with him, and, ending by charging that he made wicked proposals to her. Tilton then produced a written paper purporting to be a memorandum of a confession made in the July previous to him by his wife of her love for Mr. Beecher, and that he had made proposals to her of an impure nature.

Mr. Tilton, in the twenty second sub division of his statement before the committee, referring in the time to December, 1870, states his grievances and cause of complaint of Mr. Beecher touching Tilton's business relations with Mr. Bowen with these words: "That he (Mr. Beecher) then participated in a conspiracy to degrade Theodore Tilton before the public by the loss of place, business and repute." It is clear that on the twenty ninth day of December, when the so-called memorandum of confession was procured from Mrs. Tilton, the chief inciting cause of that step on Tilton's part was his belief that Mr. Beecher had caused him the loss of place, business and repute. Mr. Beecher says this charge of impure proposal fell upon him like

A Thunderbolt.

Could it be possible that Mrs. Tilton, whom he had regarded as a type of so much moral goodness, should have made such false and atrocious statements. Tilton requested Mr. Beecher to repair to his house, where Elizabeth was waiting for him, and learn from her lips the truth of the stories in so far as they concerned her. The interview was had, and resulted in a written

Retraction of the Charges of Mrs. Tilton,

who seemed in great distress. It is sort of postscript to the retraction she denied explicitly that Mr. Beecher had ever offered any improper solicitations to her, that being the only charge made by Tilton or referred to in the statement about a confession in July.

On the next evening Moulton called at Mr. Beecher's house and went up into his bed room. He said that he and Tilton had learned that Mrs. Tilton had given the retraction. He expostulated, and said the act was unfriendly, and would not mend matters, and that Mrs. Tilton had already recanted the retraction; that Tilton had already destroyed his wife's first paper of the confession. Moulton claimed Mr. Beecher had acted unfairly, that all difficulties could be settled without such papers, and that Mr. Beecher ought to give it up.

Moulton Displays a Pistol.

Moulton was under great apparent excitement. He made no verbal threats, but displayed a pistol, and laid it on a bureau near which he stood. The paper was given to him, and after a few moments' talk he left. It is an amazing pity that at this juncture Moulton was not handed over to the police. It would have saved much that followed which is deeply deplored.

Mr. Beecher's Distress

at the situation was boundless. He saw the peril of being even falsely accused. He blamed himself for much that had occurred. He could not tell how much of the impending trouble could be attributed to Mrs. Tilton's undue affection for him, which it was his duty to have repressed. "My earnest desire," he says, "to avoid a public accusation, and the evils which must necessarily flow from it, has been one of the leading motives that must explain my actions during these four years in this matter."

With his mental condition of mind, produced by these distressing difficulties, Moulton again called on him. His manner was kind and conciliatory. He professed, however, to believe that Mr. Beecher had been seeking Tilton's downfall, had plotted with Mr. Bowen against him, and by his advice had come near destroying Tilton's family. Mr. Beecher expressed many and strong regrets at the misfortunes of that family. Moulton caught up some of these expressions, and wrote them down, saying that if Tilton could see them, there would be no trouble in procuring a reconciliation. This paper, which is dated January 1st, 1871, was endorsed by Mr. Beecher, in Moulton's keeping, without reading it, nor was it read to him. This paper sometimes, called the "apology" and sometimes the "confession," is in no proper sense Mr. Beecher's production, or a correct report of what he said.

An Improbability.

No man will believe, for instance, that Beecher said: "I humble myself before him (Tilton) as I do before my God." Another sentence—"Her forgiveness I have"—Mr. Beecher states it was not said, nor the semblance of it.

An Important Question.

Pausing here, a very important question arises in this connection: To what does the apology refer? It declares Mrs. Tilton "guiltless," and yet Tilton says it refers to adultery, which Mr. Beecher denies. With more propriety considering the weight of credit to which the respective parties are entitled where there is a conflict between them, we believe, and propose to show from the evidence, that the original charge was "improper advances," and that as time passed and the conspiracy deepened, it was enlarged into adultery. The importance of this is apparent, because if the charge has been so changed, then both

Tilton and Moulton are Conspirators

and convicted of vile fraud, which necessarily ends their influence in this controversy. What is the proof that the charge in the first instance was adultery? It is said that it was, and that the memorandum in the hands of Tilton in his wife's hand writing was to such effect; but this is denied by both Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, and the written paper is not produced. It is said further that Mr. Beecher confessed the fact of adultery, but this is again denied by him, and moreover the confession is consistent with the retraction that he received that evening from Mrs. Tilton. If he had confessed, what service could the retraction render? Why procure one at all, if, as alleged, Beecher had that evening confessed adultery to Tilton or Moulton, or either? What, then, was the charge preferred on the evening of December 30? We answer, it was improper advances, which, of course, Mr. Beecher denied. What followed is a matter of confession that even log, and all the subsequent conversations, acts and letters of the various persons directly concerned, in dealing with the scandal, are consistent on this view, and with no other. The retraction procured referred to improper advances, and to nothing else. Is it likely if the main offense had been charged, Mr. Beecher would have been satisfied with anything short of a retraction of that?

There is a sort of postscript to the retraction in which the charge of improper advances is explicitly denied, thus showing, we submit, that this was always the charge in the mind of Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher, and no other offence. But look further. Mr. Tilton, in the last four years, has many times said, verbally and in writing, that the charge was the lesser offence.

Tilton's Credibility Damaged.

This is important under the rule that where a complainant has made different and inconsistent statements of the offence he alleges, his credibility is damaged, and in most cases destroyed. In a written statement of the offence shown to Dr. Storrs by Tilton and Carpenter, which was made in Mrs. Tilton's hard writing under the demand of her husband, who says he dictated the precise words characterizing the offense, the charge was an improper proposal. This statement Mrs. Tilton retracted, and says she protested against it as false when signed, and afterwards saw Dr. Storrs and told him so. Dr. Storrs, in a letter to the committee confirms the retraction. In a manuscript prepared by Tilton, which he called

"The True Story,"

the offense was stated to be improper advances. This "true story" Tilton was in the habit of reading to newspaper men, personal friends, and to others, without. It would seem, therefore, unintentionally, and yet we think he professed to be not to make known his secret. Mr. Beecher testifies that he met Tilton on the ferry boat about two weeks after his publication of the "true story," and they talked the matter over. He says that Tilton was at first mysterious and non-committal, entered into a contract with Mr. Tilton, by which he was to be editor of the Brooklyn *Daily Union* and chief contributor of the *Independent* for five years, but within a few days after making this contract Mr. Bowen received such information of Tilton's immorality as alarmed him, and led to an interview between himself, Tilton and Oliver Johnson, at the house of Bowen, on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1870. At this interview Mr. Tilton sought to retain his place and Bowen's confidence by offering to join Bowen in an attack on Mr. Beecher.

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Moulton's Course Reviewed.

Next consider Moulton's course, with a view to still further testing what was in his mind, as well as in Tilton's, as to the character of the offence. If Moulton understood the charge to be adultery, then he is entitled to the credit of the invention or discovery that this crime could be the subject of an apology and a ready forgiveness and reconciliation on the part of the offender and injured husband. That Moulton did not believe or understand that the offense was adultery is shown by the same class of evidences that has been cited in reference to Tilton. He repeatedly declared to many persons that there was no adultery. Fortunately we have a statement in writing, setting forth

Moulton's Estimate of the Nature of the Offence.

Mr. Beecher wrote a letter dated June 1st, 1873, to Moulton, in which, among other things, he complains of Tilton's threatening and inconsistent conduct, and declares his purpose to waste no more energy in trying to satisfy Tilton, who at this time was complaining of the publication of the triparite agreement, so-called. In this letter Mr. Beecher says: "My mind is clear. I am not in haste. I shall write for the public a statement that will bear the light of the Judgment Day. God will take care of me and mine." These are not the words of a guilty mind.

Moulton replies on the same day. Publicity was no part of his profound policy, and he hastens to object. At first he writes these words: "If the truth must be spoken, let it be. I know you can stand if the whole case was published to-morrow." Apparently fearing this might rather tend to determine Mr. Beecher to publish the whole case than otherwise, he crossed out these and other lines with a pencil, and commenced anew. In this new effort on the same paper these words occur: "You can stand if the whole case were published to-morrow." Moulton was right. The pity is that Mr. Beecher did not publish forthwith, and so become once more free and end the

Machinations of Tilton and the "Mutual Friend."

Those two, whatever they wanted or designed, did not believe their purposes would be then subserved by publicity. Tilton soon became gracious and kindly. But what shall be said of Moulton, who now asserts for the first time that adultery was the offence? Is it possible this man is low in his moral perceptions as to believe that a minister of the gospel, and that, too, of Plymouth church, could stand up before his church and the world against the crime of adultery? No.

Why in a normal

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅜.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

THE Cincinnati officials, who have been visiting Eastern towns and cities, will take a view of our institutions on their way home.

"WE cherish a grateful remembrance of *our* soldiers and sailors," said the Democracy. Does this mean Confederate or Union soldiers?

GENERAL SHERIDAN will not permit parties to visit the Black Hills unless they are authorized by the Secretary of the Interior or Congress.

IT turns out, as we anticipated it would, that the majority in Ohio is against license, as well as against the new Constitution. This is a new version of the affair. The first report was that license was carried by about 20,000 majority; it proves that it failed to carry by about 6,000. So anti-license is the rule in that State.

THE days of agreeable temperature, and cool nights afford a gentle hint that Autumn is drawing on. Yet it comes so gently, that many will hope that the transition may be long continued. If the experience of a few years past can be accepted as a basis, we may regard Autumn as the most delightful portion of the year.

THIS HAS been a week of Conventions. In at least a half dozen States, candidates have been nominated, platforms enunciated, and things put in tune for the usual Fall struggle of contending parties. We may be glad that they have come in one fell swoop,—on the principle that the harder the shower, the sooner over.

"DOMINATED the white by the negro race," despairingly affirmed the Democratic Convention. As the Republicans represent a fair proportion of the white race of this country, the absurdity of the above is apparent. It certainly has not used the negroes to dominate itself. A wail against negro suffrage it is.

AMONG other charges against the Republican party contained in the Democratic platform is that it "has increased taxation till labor can hardly live, business prosper, trade and commerce earn their fair rewards, or manufacturers continue operations." We believe, as opposed to this statement, the fact is that the Republican party has *reduced* taxation in the aggregate by about $300,000,000.

THE right and the propriety of according a reception to the President at the camp ground at Martha's Vineyard, is, of course, undoubted. But when pyrotechnic displays and other extravagances are made to constitute features of the entertainment, it looks a little odd for a people that are supposed to be in the midst of surroundings that would serve to temper their enthusiasm. A very cordial respect for the President is perfectly correct; but a camp meeting is supposed to be a place for religious worship.

THE report of the Beecher Investigating Committee is given elsewhere in this morning's issue. As was expected, it exculpates Mr. Beecher from criminality. The Committee could hardly do otherwise with the testimony they had before them. The paper presents the case in a clear, strong light, and is evidently an expression of the sincere conviction of honest men earnestly desirous of ascertaining the truth! And the conclusion reached will be generally endorsed by all fair minded persons who have given the evidence, thus far adduced, a careful and impartial consideration.

THE treacherous attack on General Davidson's forces by the Oconees, Kiowas and Comanches, probably inaugurates an Indian war in the Indian Territory, that may extend to the Texas frontier, and in other directions, until a general war is developed. All the rumors from the frontier are to the effect that the Indians generally are restless and troublesome, and ready to enter on the war path at the slightest provocation. There is apparently a general understanding among them, and any considerable success in one direction will be the signal of a general Indian onslaught.

THE Scranton *Republican* intimates that we have treated L. B. Green, Esq., the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Seventh District, in an "unfair manner." There is certainly some mistake in this. An extract from some other paper in reference to Mr. Green may possibly have found its way to our columns, but we have not expressed any view of our own about him We are very glad to know, from the *Republican*, that Mr. Green is "a man of irreproachable character, a sound Republican, a worthy soldier, and of abundant ability to creditably represent the people in the Legislature." He has our best wishes for his election.

THE New Jersey Republicans have done themselves honor, and recognized the merits of a modest and very worthy man, by naming Hon. Geo. A. Halsey as their candidate for Governor. Mr. Halsey is a resident of Newark, a quiet, pleasant mannered gentleman, of pure character and untarnished record. He has been member of Congress for several terms, and could be elected in the "old Essex district" when it seemed a forlorn hope to attempt to elect any Republican whatever. He has never, we think, been defeated when before the people for political office. We do not imagine a stronger name could have been presented, and the fear was that one less strong might be selected. We are gratified at Mr. Halsey's nomination, and are confident of his triumphant election.

"We emphatically protest against establishing mixed schools by law," "believing, as we do, that the interests of the two races will be best served by training the children in separate schools." This utterance of the Democratic platform is consonant with that of Democrats elsewhere, and may be said to be national Democratic doctrine. Are the colored people citizens, or are they not? If they are, do they not already enjoy, under the constitution and laws of this and every other Northern State, equal rights before the law, among which is that of attendance at the public schools? It is late in the day to revive the race antagonisms born of slavery. There are few of us that have not attended schools where colored children were admitted, and the prejudice of color, thus appealed to, will not help the Democracy now.

THE ICELANDIC MILLENNIUM.

The Millennial festival, of the settlement of Iceland, took place at Thingvalla, on the 7th of August. Great preparations were made for the event. Says Taylor, "the steep green slopes along the foot of the Allmannagja were dotted with little tents, four large pavilions, while several smaller ones had been erected along the banks of the river; on the Mount of the Law a flagstaff was planted, from which floated the ancient banner of Iceland, a white falcon in a blue field; while on the opposite side, towards the Axar cataract, the mound where the judges were proved of old bore a decorated tribune and the standards of the nations represented at the Festival. On the right floated the colors of Norway, England, and the United States; on the left those of Denmark, Sweden, and the German Empire. The standard of France was placed beside ours the next morning, when Baron Letourneur and another French officer arrived. Groups of people were scattered all over the valley, or on the rocky, grass-topped hight; flags floated in all directions, the smoke of camp-fires arose, shouts, greetings and songs resounded through the air,—in short, in place of the former gloomy silence and solitude of the scene, all was life and joy."

The King of Denmark graced the occasion with his presence, and the reception given him, preliminary to the formal exercises of the festival, was simple and grand. An escort, an address, the scattering of flowers in his path by twenty-four young ladies, and a chant by the choir, posted on the lava rocks, were the features of the affair. On the morning succeeding that of the reception of the King, the formal address of the people was read to him, to which he briefly responded. The remaining ceremony consisted simply in the reception of commemorative addresses which had been forwarded to Iceland. "The National Committee, with Fredriksson as President and Magnusson as chief active member, took their places on the tribune; the King and other high officials formed a circle below, on the slope of the mound, and the people scattered themselves to right and left, as they could best get a view. The four Scandinavian Universities — Copenhagen, Lund, Upsala, and Christiana — sent congratulatory documents, inscribed on vellum and handsomely bound; societies of students in Denmark and Norway greeted their Icelandic (Pan-Scandinavian?) brathren; the Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen sent a testimonial to the effect that it considered Thorwaldsen an Icelander, and there were addresses from patriotic societies in Norway, which aim at reviving the old Norwegian so far as practicable—at least preserving an idiom distinct from the Danish. Last of all, as being unofficial, the poetic greeting adopted by the Americans present and mentioned in a former letter, was added to other documents."

A breakfast of honor to the King, at which toasts were drank and addresses made, chief of which was that of Eiriker Magnussen, spoken in Icelandic, and the simple ceremony was over. A dismal rain had interfered with the carrying out of the programme. It may seem like a simple, trivial celebration for so remarkable an event, yet it was in keeping with the simple tastes of the people. To them it was a grand achievement, to be kept in memory and transmitted to posterity for a thousand years to come.

PERSONAL.

ROSA BONHEUR is fifty, and not married.

M. ROCHEFORT is going to remain in London.

TENNYSON has gone to Paris. Now, Alfred—

WON'T Bazaine come over and lecture this winter?

GENERAL SHERMAN has returned to Washington.

MR. HEPWORTH DIXON is to lecture in America in October.

COME, Mr. Cushing, make them read that protocol again.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S last wife is a good-looking Irish woman.

THIS cold weather brings grief and despair to the summer landlord.

THE chestnut crop throughout Pennsylvania is reported to be very plentiful.

DR. SEWELL, Bishop of Lichfield, England, is about to pay a short visit to Canada.

CHICAGO is delighted because Miss Clara Louise will open "the season" in that city.

A LEBANON county (Pa.) man has taken 180 pounds of honey from seven hives of bees.

LOUD calls for Adirondack Murray from the Boston *Post*. Where is he this summer?

THE President will pass Sunday at Buzzard's Bay. A good place to talk Turkey.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COCKBURN has not so much as commenced his much talked of book on Junius.

"PRESIDENT MACMAHON has arrived at Angers," says the cable. He's probably been reading Bazaine's letter.

PINCKBACK is a wonderful colored man. He has just published a six column manifesto, and it wasn't his deal either.

PRIVATE SECRETARY SHUCKER'S Life of Chase will be ready in a few days, in an illustrated octavo of five hundred pages.

POOR BLOT. *Bon vivants* and epicures, the world over, will drop their napkins and forks, and wipe away a tear for his loss.

LORD CLAUD HAMILTON and Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. Wm. Trefusis, of England, arrived on the steamship Abyssinia yesterday.

MR. M. W. WHITNEY, the Boston basso, has received and accepted an offer of an engagement for six months at the Royal Albert Hall, London.

THE Prince of Wales recently opened the new Guildhall and Municipal buildings at Plymouth, England, of which town he is Lord High Steward.

MISS ADAMS, of Boston, niece of Charles Francis Adams, is about to wed, at the American Legation at Paris, a prominent officer of the English Navy.

WHILE in Detroit last Wednesday, Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, made a contribution of twenty-five dollars to the Greeley statue fund.

MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON resides in Charlotte, North Carolina. She is quite young, between twenty-five and thirty, of medium height and pleasing.

GOOD news for the strong-minded—Indian Agent Hasworth writes from the Kiowa Agency to say, among other things, that "Woman's Heart is enrolled."

ITS not often we recommend the use of liquor in the field; but we shouldn't object to General Custer's taking Four Horns on his way back from the Black Hills.

JEFF DAVIS has been saying all kinds of pretty things about TEXAS, to an audience in Memphis. There was a time when Jeff would have given his bottom dollar to have been able to get there.

TO OUR mind babies resemble wheat in many respects. Neither are good for much till they arrive at maturity. Both are bred in the house, and flower in the family. Both have to be cradled, and are generally well thrashed before they are done with.

THE Icelandic Jokuls, enormous piles of snow, which melt at the bottom and topple over, crushing all beneath, remind one forcibly of the Brooklyn jokuls. There the same peculiar tumblings are observed and the same crushing effects are experienced.

HIS MAJESTY, Christian IX., of Denmark, endured the tortures of sea sickness in his voyage to Iceland, which shows that a naval uniform does not convert a king into a sailor. But he was repaid for all his sufferings at sea by his welcome on the shore.

MISS MITCHELL, professor of astronomy in VASSAR College, is going to give a course of lectures on her favorite science at Gothic Hall boarding school, in Stamford, during the coming year. The fair girl graduates with golden hair will doubtless take kindly to star-gazing.

ANNA DICKINSON, who called EH Perkins a liar, is about to sail for Europe. This secures the stay of Eli Perkins in this country. It is now in order for Miss Kellogg to call him a thief, for stealing an interview with her from *Harper's Bazar* and Gardner's "Music of nature."

JAMES COREY, of Newburyport, one of the five soldiers who cut the cable across the Mississippi, in Farragut's expedition against Port Hudson, has just received $800 prize money. Three of the five were killed at the time and one has died since, leaving Corey the only survivor.

MR. TILTON'S next statement, it is affirmed, will contain some letters from his mother-in-law, and it should be distinctly understood that we have always maintained that mothers-in-law have their proper destinies to fulfill, and have been altogether too much maligned in this world.

WE are holding on like grim death to our confidence in Susan B. Anthony. If it turns out that a woman as old and as ugly as she, having for the past forty years to take hot bricks to bed with her in July, has been guilty of anything or the other, we'll let the whole world go by the board.—*Detroit Free Press.*

AN old lady in Massachusetts being informed that a dam above the village where she lived was likely to give way, immediately wished for a pair of clean white stockings, saying in explanation that she once saw a woman struggling in the waters and that she floated along feet upward.

AN eccentric investigator thinks he has traced the existence of trichinæ in the human muscles to the use of the peculiar pink vinegar furnished in most German eating-houses. He says that a powerful microscope discovers "eels" in such vinegar that look uncommonly like trichinæ.

THE ceremonies at Vineyard Grove, Mass., on Thursday, in honor of the arrival of President Grant and party, were of an exceptionally imposing character. In the evening there was a grand pyrotechnic display at Oaks Bluffs, and later Mrs. Grant held a reception in the cottage of Rev. Dr. Tiffany.

SENATOR JONES creates a decided sensation at the Branch with his four-in-hand. He sits upon the box with ease and grace, and manages the thoroughbreds quite as well as the celebrated driver of Barnum's sixteen horse band chariot. When the "trap" comes rattling along the road the multitude cry, "There's Jones!"

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A RAILROAD is to be built up Mount Vesuvius.

THE family jar is frequently a jug.—*N. O. Picayune.*

A MAN advertises for a barkeeper "who must be recommended by his pastor."

WILL somebody rise and explain where Daniel Pratt is? His views are wanted.

THE Massachusetts State Prison is reported to have a day school for convicts.

THINK of a country without green corn, watermelons or cucumbers. Such is Denmark.

ENGLAND is agitated over the right of certain preachers to be called "reverend." So is Brooklyn.

THERE is nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream, excepting the luscious watermelon.

THE Eastern oyster transplanted to Pacific waters grows fat and dies at the tender age of one year.

THE health of Stokes, the murderer, is rapidly failing. He is not expected to survive his term of imprisonment.

A WICKED young man suggests that girls at the watering places should be made to wear a card stating the cost of their clothes.

NOW they say in England that the Conservatives have made more blunders in five months than the Liberals did in five years.

THE man who has traveled around the world is frequently to be met with now-a-days, but fifty years ago he would have been lionized.

IN a jeweler's window in the Rue de la Paix, Paris, there is a breastpin made from a single diamond and marked with the price of $100,000.

A WESTERN contemporary likens the Brooklyn mess to "two dogs fighting over a bone." Only in this case we shouldn't spell "bone" that way.

SIR STEPHEN HILL, Governor of Newfoundland, will visit Montreal and Ottawa next month, in company with Admiral Wellesley, of the Bellerophon.

IT is explained in the French papers that the guard kept over Bazaine was merely formal, because he had given his word of honor not to attempt to escape.

IS's all very well to laugh at the Pennsylvania Dutchmen who vote for Andrew Jackson, but the Cincinnati Republicans have just nominated James Monroe.

DURING the hurricane in Kansas a County Treasurer became so terrified that he acknowledged a defalcation of $1,500. After the wind had subsided he denied it.

NOW is the time when the irresponsible urchin giueth the house fly's wings together and walketh him against time around the nose of his sleeping grandfather.

SENSITIVE PORTO RICO! No sooner did she hear the rumor of her cession to Germany, than she took a spasm of earthquake, and nearly shook herself to pieces.

EVENING WEAR.—We are constantly told that evening wore on—but what the evening wore on such occasions we are not informed. Was it the *close* of a summer's day?

THE British steamship "Liffy," plying between Southampton and American ports, ashore on the coast of Uraguay, is a total loss. The passengers, crew, mail and specie were saved.

TREASURER SPINNER yesterday received a letter from Bristol, Vt., enclosing a certificate of deposit for $5,000 bequeathed by H. F. Day, deceased, to assist in liquidating the national debt.

THERE is no accounting for tastes in the matter of names. One man in Eureka, Cal., calls himself "Cemetery Sam." He has a brother who bears on his pasteboard the title "Cremation Jim."—*Inter-Ocean.*

ABOUT six hundred Mennonites, nearly all from the southern part of Russia, reached New York on Thursday. The number of men and women are about equal and there are many children. The party nearly all go to Dakota.

A COUNTRY EDITOR, who has become involved in a discussion on bugs, innocently asks under what head vermin are to be classed. This is a very simple inquiry, yet a good many people will have to scratch their heads to answer it.

THE official canvass of votes cast at the recent election in Ohio shows that the majority against the new constitution is 147,284; majority against license, 6,286; against minority representation, 185,890; and against railroad aid, 251,249.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS has declined to be a member of the School Board of the District of Columbia. His declination is understood to be caused by disagreement with the Commissioners in regard to mixed schools, of which he is an advocate.

MRS. HEGGIE, who murdered her two daughters over twelve years ago in Ithica, N. Y., died recently at Sing Sing. The memory of the crime is still fresh. She had determined to poison her whole family, and was by many supposed to be insane.

"Is there any person you wish me to marry?" said a wife to a dying spouse, who had been somewhat of a tyrant in his day. "Marry the devil, if you like!" was the gruff reply. "No, I thank you, my dear, one husband of the same family is enough for me."

THESE conflicts between whites and blacks throughout the South follow each other so quickly, and in such widely separated localities, as to induce a suspicion that they are part of some one wide-spread political movement. Who's at the bottom of it all?

LIBERTY STREET people don't like the constant toot-toot of the locomotive before their doors, and we can't blame them. Under similar circumstances, even Mr. Toots himself would have to abandon his favorite comment, "It's of no consequence."

FRANK B. CARPENTER sends an echo from John Brown's Tract. He says he is not guilty. It is well; but would he have us believe that he has been waiting all this time for the evidence to come in that he might determine by it whether he had blackmailed or not?

JUDGE MACKEY, of South Carolina, wears a silken gown, and goes to and from court preceded by the Sheriff, carrying a drawn sword. We are surprised at his carrying so little. He would almost require a battery of artillery and a small regiment of bowie-knives.

CHINA wants to present the French Consul General at Ningpo with wan min shan, or 10,000 woman's umbrellas. Every one regards an umbrella in civilized nations as his own personal property. Should the min shan ever visit these shores there would be a poor show for the 10,000.

THE Prince Imperial stands eleventh in a class of thirty-two cadets at Woolwich In artillery he is fourth; in fortification and geometrical arming he is eighth; in mathematics and mechanics, tenth; in military drawing he stands fourth; in history, eleventh; in landscape drawing, twelfth; in chemistry and physics, twenty-first. He is the youngest in the class except four, and has had to follow the course of instruction in a foreign language. Those qualified to judge are completely satisfied with his progress in every respect.

M. ROTU is achieving great success in the care of deaf mutes. Under his peculiar system several cases have been brought to speak. He would place the last stone upon his temple of fame if he would only show up how to turn some of our friends, who hear and say too much, the other way.

"ARE the Joneses back?" inquired Mrs. Spilkins, who hasn't been out of town all Summer. "Yes'm," replied the cook, "and Mrs. Brown and the children got home from Saratoga this morning." "Then, Mary, you may open the front shutters," continued Mrs. S., "and say that we've returned too."

ON Thursday, while E. T. Hamilton was driving from his home in Newburg, Ohio, to Rocky river, with his wife and son and Mrs. Gould and daughter, in a wagon, the horses became frightened at a kite, ran away and threw the party out. Mrs. Hamilton and son were severely hurt, and Mrs. Gould dangerously and probably fatally injured.

THIS is an item not to be printed in the Sunday-school books: A crowd of bad boys went bathing in Skunk river, Iowa, on the Sabbath-day, and while the Rev. Jabez Lynne was reproving them and vainly endeavoring to induce them to come out, a thunder-storm came up and the minister was killed by a flash of lightning. None of the boys were drowned.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Evening Post* asks the question: "Was the year 1800 or 1801 the first year of the nineteenth century?" And the question is answered by a savant from Rochester very much after the manner of that evasive reply which the priest's servant man made to the Protestant clergyman: "Was your grandmother a donkey?"

A LADY FORGER is the last Connecticut sensation. She robbed her family to enrich her male friends. Perhaps she belongs to the woman's rights movement, and thinks that men have been making fools of themselves long enough for the race, and that the time has come to change all that. Like most reformers, the young lady has, however, come to grief.

THE Island of Porto Rico has been visited by its periodical earthquake. The duration of the vibrations was considerably longer than has been experienced on late occasions. The most remarkable circumstance about the whole matter is that this shocking quake should have occurred so soon after the publication of the Abbe McMaster's diplomatical theorizings.

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ANOTHER STRANGE ABDUCTION.

The White Adopted Daughter of Nova Scotian Indians Kidnapped at Newport—A Deep Mystery—Story of the Little Waif—Her Probable Fate.

A correspondent of the *Herald* writing from Newport, R. I., says at the commencement of the season two Indian women with three small children, one girl and two boys, came to this city and pitched a tent in which to live upon the bathing beach, near the ticket office. The children were left to play in and about the tent while the woman went about the city and offered for sale ladies' fancy baskets and other trinkets peculiar to the Indians. They belong to a tribe who are located at Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

One of the children above referred to was an interesting and beautiful girl, of white parents, aged about nine years, whom one of the women, Mrs. Lizzie Charles, adopted when she was four years of age. Her mother having died, her father, marrying again, gave her to her to bring up, and she consented, as she had no children of her own. The other two children are Indians and belong to Mr. Charles' business partner.

THE ABDUCTION.

On Friday all of the three were at play in the vicinity of the tent, when a well dressed gentleman took the girl by the hand and asked her if she did not want to take a walk with him? She answered, "No;" but at his promise to her to purchase some candies for her she consented. He immediately took her inside the tent and removed her outside garments, which were very shabby, and replaced them with new ones, which he had brought with him, and which go to prove that he knew of the exact whereabouts of the girl. He walked rapidly up the hill that leads from the beach with his prize, and as it was nearly dark he did not attract much attention from the passers by. Some of the townspeople, however, who had been accustomed to see the girl in company with her dark skinned companions, rollicking about among the sand hills, and who had vainly conjectured the reason of her being with them, noticed the couple as they passed down Bowery street, opposite the Ocean House, but thought nothing of the circumstance.

They were again seen at the depot of the Old Colony Steamboat Company on Longwharf, just previous to the arrival of the steamboat Providence, on her way from Fall River to New York.

GRIEF OF THE SQUAWS.

In the meantime the squaws arrived home from their hard and toilsome day's labor only to find that little Charlotte Wyath, for that was her name, was missing. Upon inquiry of the other children, the above facts were gleaned. They immediately proceeded to the station house, filled with grief, and informed the police of the fact, but it was of no use, for the child had gone probably for ever.

The *Herald* correspondent called at their tent this afternoon, but their inability to speak English distinctly rendered his visit void of success, save the gleaning facts above mentioned. He could plainly see, however, the sincere grief of those ignorant women, especially the one who had promised to care for the child, and for whom, she informed your correspondent, her tribe and her husband, as well, would hold her to strict account when she returned home. She imagines that many of the white people in Liverpool, who knew all about the child, will believe that she has either sold or murdered her, and, as she uttered these words, her grief was heart rendering.

FATE OF THE GIRL.

There are various opinions in regard to the motive of the kidnappar, the most probable one of which is that its unnatural father, repenting of his folly and knowing the ultimate fate of the girl if left in her present condition, determined to undo what he had done in an unthinking moment, followed the Indians to this place, and seeing a good opportunity took possession of the girl. At all events her case can be no worse than it was in her relations to the Indians, not but what they were as kind to her as they knew how to be, but their barbarous mode of living was never intended for this poor unfortunate waif. While here she was obliged to fare the same as her guardians, having as a bed the cold ground, while through the top of the tent the stars could plainly be seen. The many who visited the tent were drawn by sympathy to her, and many were the pennies that were dropped in he snow white hands.

AN IMPENETRABLE MYSTERY.

The police have the matter in charge, but do not believe their efforts will be successful in finding a clue to her whereabouts, and the affair will doubtless forever remain a mystery and the fate of little Charlotte will be known to but a few.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM HASLAGE,

No. 18 DIAMOND.

FRUIT JARS.

Mason's Patent Glass Fruit Can, the best in use.

Quarts, per doz.	$2 60
½ Gallon, per doz.	3 00

A discount will be given to dealers buying them by the case.

TIN FRUIT CANS.

Extra heavy made, per doz.	75c
Per Gross,	$8 50

STONE FRUIT JARS.

500 doz. Quarts, with lids, per doz.	$1 25
500 doz. ½ Gallon, with lids, per doz.	1 50
500 doz. 1 Gallon, with lids, per doz.	2 25

Lower Prices to Dealers.

5000 1 and 2 Gallon Pots, per gallon..... 12
5000 1, 2 and 3, 4, 5 to 6 Gallon Crock, per gallon..... 12
1000 1, 2, 3, 4 to 20 Gallon each Jar, per gallon 12
5000 Milk Pans, 1, 1½ to 2 Gallon, per gallon.. 12
4000 ½ Gallon Crocks, each..... 10
5000 ½ Gallon Pots, each..... 10

A good assortment of everything belonging to the Stone Ware business.

Wholesale prices to dealers, per gal. 10c

To those that buy 1000 Gallons Stone Ware at one time can buy them at 9c per gallon.

1000 ½ Gallon, 1 Gallon, 2 Gallon, 3 Gallon and 4 Gallon Jugs.

Wholesale price by the load, per gal. 10c
Retail price, ... 12c

Common Glass Fruit Cans, with Cork at, $1 00 per Dozen.

English Smoked Boneless Dried Herring, put up in small boxes for Family use, per box.....20c

Cincinnati S. C. Hams AND SHOULDERS.

G. F. Davis S. C. Shoulders, per lb.....11½c
Cunningham & Son S. C. Hams, per lb.....16c
G. F. Davis S. C. Dried Beef, per lb.....22c
Salmon in Pickle, per lb.....15c

FOR THE BEST

ROASTED COFFEE,

Rio Mocha and Old Java,

GO TO

NO. 18 DIAMOND.

Have you ever seen any PURE GROUND SPICES? We suppose not. Please call at 18 DIAMOND and look at them, and if you look at them you will buy them. We grind them ourselves and will guarantee one hundred per cent. purer than Spices sold elsewhere.

Sugar Department.

"A" Sugar Standard, per lb.	11c
Extra "C" Sugar	10½c
Choice Demarara Sugar	11c
Prime Porto Rico Sugar	10c
Good Dry Refined Sugar	9c
Granulated and Crushed Sugar	12c
Powdered Sugar	12c
Cut Loaf Sugar	12c

And thousands of other Goods that space will not allow me to mention. Send for circular and it will explain to you how we do business. We buy and sell for cash only, and can save you from 2c to 3c per cent. on your Groceries by buying them at the New Store of

WILLIAM HASLAGE,

18 DIAMOND.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole,
400 " Springfield Oak Sole,
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.

With a full assortment of Saddler and Shoemakers stock, wholesale and retail.

To Owners of Dead Animals.

I am now prepared to remove dead animals from either city. Orders may be left at Office of the Board of Health, Pittsburgh, or City Hall, Allegheny.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI,
Fallmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.

Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

NOTICE!

All creditors of the A. V. R. R. who have not yet signed the paper accepting the terms offered, are notified that said paper has been left at the office of the SAFE DEPOSIT CO., on Fourth avenue, for signature.

J. Q. BENNETT, Chairman.

MILLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cement, Lime and Plaster

258 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

LATEST STYLES

IN

HATS AND BONNETS

AUTUMN STYLE.

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS
BOYS' LACE CAPS,
INFANTS' TRIMMED HATS.

New Fringes and Gimps,
Beaded Fringes and Gimps.
Yak Laces and Gimps.

New assortment of

Hamburg Edgings, Laces, Trimmings, &c.

A Full Line of

Plain and Watered Ribbons,

All widths, in black and full line of colors.

A Beautiful Stock of

SASHES & SASH RIBBONS.

New Styles of

Plaitings & Ruchings,

New Flowers, Pom Pons, Feathers, Tips, &c.

Underwear,

For Ladies, Gents and Misses.

HOSIERY,

For Ladies, Gents and Misses.

A Full Complete Stock of

LADIES' AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Prices Low at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199

Penn Avenue.

SUMMER GOODS.

Stock kept up

Full and Complete

During the entire season.

New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, 8-4 Organdie, Plain and Striped Nainsook, Irish Linen, Tucked Muslin for Skirts, &c.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Waiter Napkins, Table Covers.
Damask and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Lace Veils, Lace Ruches, Collars and Handkerchiefs, and Fine Laces by the yard at low figures.
Linen Collars, Cuffs and Chemisettes.
Neck Ruchings, Plaitings and Latest Styles Neck Bands.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Ladies' Zephyr Work.
Choice Patterns of all kinds.
Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery choicest patterns at reduced prices.
Gentlemen's Vests and Merino Under wear in all grades for Ladies' and Children's wear.
Corsets, Misses' and Youths' Corsets.
Llama Lace Points, Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Kid Thread Gloves and Gauntlets.
Full lines Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria

KID GLOVES,

One to six buttons.

Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
New Bead Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Yak and Guipure Laces.

BLACK SILK VELVETS

Full assortment in all prices now open.

Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Dress Silks, lowest prices.
Early autumn styles received as soon as out.
Prompt attention paid to all orders.

RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

NEW GOODS.

New Plain De Bege,
New Twilled De Bege,
New French Chintzes,
New English Chintzes,
New Printed Repps,
New Tycoon Repps,

AT

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS,

Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,

VERY CHEAP.

Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

SUMMER STOCK

A choice line at very low prices.

MATTINGS,

FANCY AND COCOA,

In the best styles and qualities.

OIL CLOTHS,

All widths, well seasoned.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

SECOND AND LAST

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Masonic Relief Association

OF NORFOLK, VA.,

THURSDAY, Sept. 3d, 1874.

Under authority of a Special Act of the Virginia Legislature, passed March 5th, 1873.

50,000 TICKETS—6000 CASH GIFTS.

$250,000!

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

A NEW FEATURE. TO WIT—A Gift is Guaranteed to one of every ten Consecutive Numbers.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		$ 25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		10,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		5,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		2,500
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		1,000
15 Cash Gifts of	$1000 each	15,000
25 Cash Gifts of	500 each	12,500
45 Cash Gifts of	250 each	10,750
29 Cash Gifts of	100 each	2,950
250 Cash Gifts of	100 each	25,000
578 Cash Gifts of	50 each	28,900
5000 Cash Gifts of	5 each	25,000
6000 CASH GIFTS, aggregating		$250,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Half Tickets, $5; Quarter Tickets, $2.50; Eleven Whole Tickets or 22 Half Tickets for $100. No discount on less amount.

NO INDIVIDUAL BENEFITS.

This Concert is strictly for MASONIC purposes, and will be conducted with the same liberality, honesty, and fairness which characterized the first scheme.

JOHN T. LEE, Secretary.

Tickets entitled to fifth interesting One Hundred Dollar Drawing, directly or indirectly, at the New York Branch, will be paid there, on presentation, without charge, for thirty days from the fifth day after the drawing.

HENRY V. MOORE, secretary.

Parties desiring to send the undertaking can procure Tickets and circulars giving full particulars, at the Branch Office of the Association,

EDWARD CZARNIECKI,
Fallmaster

(Room 25, 178 and 180 Broadway, New York,

Or address MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION, P. O. Box 1417, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this var superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand

ARTHUR KIRK,
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CEMENT.

500 bbls. Louisville.
100 bbls. Rosendale.
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J. B. CANFIELD,
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NOTICE.

On account of an unavoidable and unexpected delay in a shipment of goods to have been received in the early part of the week, which will not arrive until Saturday morning, when we will place upon our counters Domestic Goods at extraordinary low prices, especially PILLOW CASE COTTONS, never known to have been sold so low before.

NEW FALL STYLES OF

Calicos, with Trimming Borders.
Mourning Calicos, with Borders.
New Fall Chintzes.

Extra Good Bargains in

4-4 Bleached Muslins,

All Grades.

Very Low Prices for

All Widths Brown Muslins

Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins,

All Widths.

Table Linens,

Table Damasks,

A full stock—prices low.

Towels and Towelings,

All Qualities.

Honey Comb Quilts, very low.
Marseilles Quilts,
Crochet Quilts, &c.
Ginghams, Checks, Shirtings, Ticks, &c.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our friends and customers to our stock of

DOMESTIC AND

Housekeeping Goods

As we are now offering them at prices lower than ever before known, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

"B." & "B."

128

Federal Street.

NEW

Stock Black Goods!

1 case Black Alpaca, 27½c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 45c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 50c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 56c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpa

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 8 P. M.
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PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
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Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
D. B. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 137,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, Ireland and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections taken promptly in all parts of the United States and Europe. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 29, 1874.

There is a slight general improvement in finances, taken in the aggregate, but in no particular bank is there enough of change to call for special comments. There is a slight advance in the volume of deposits, and a better demand for discounts, which, while slight in particular instances, aggregates a good increase, in both departments of business. It is claimed that there is an increase of real estate, but this is of the nature of investment purchases. The organization of two very prosperous Building Loan Associations within the past few weeks, and the sale of very considerable sums—$6,000 in one instance, points to an improved condition of affairs among the laboring classes, and probably points to the source of many purchases of small lots of real estate.

There are quiet sales of small lots of local stocks, but no operations of great magnitude are reported. In New York there was a weak stock market yesterday.

The following statistics in regard to the stock of gold in the country will be found interesting. The figures represent the average amount held in the Treasury for the past eight months, and for each half of the preceding five years. No calculation is made for the small amount held outside the Treasury, and this has been demonstrated, is too small to materially vary the figure. It is proper to say that the stock in circulation on the Pacific coast is not represented, although what is held in the Treasury Office at San Francisco is taken into the account:

6 mos end'g	Coin in Treasury.	Coin certificates outstanding.	Coin owned by the Treasury.
Aug. 1, 1874.	$3,600,000	34,100,000	49,500,000
6 mos end'g			
Dec. 1, '73..	83,500,000	28,300,000	47,200,400
June 1, '73..	70,700,000	25,100,000	45,600,000
Dec. 1, '72..	76,200,000	26,800,000	49,400,000
June 1, '72..	92,300,000	30,900,000	61,400,000
Dec. 1, '71..	93,000,000	19,000,000	74,000,000
June 1, '71..	102,600,000	25,100,000	76,900,000
Dec. 1, '70..	100,800,000	26,000,000	74,800,000
June 1, '70..	108,800,000	29,100,000	67,700,000
Dec. 1, '69..	107,600,000	29,100,000	77,500,000
June 1, '69..	100,600,000	25,000,000	75,600,000

This clearly illustrates the folly of attempting to resume specie payments off hand, as several Democratic politicians seem desirous of doing.

As many of our readers watch with considerable solicitude all the movements, legal or otherwise, having relation to the Northern Pacific Railway, and as an item of information in this connection we mention that at New York on Tuesday, in the suit of Elijah Myers against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Jay Cooke and Wm. B. Ogden, a motion was made before Judge Donohue for an order removing the suit to the United States Court. The motion was made on behalf of defendants, who tendered the usual bond of $500. This was opposed on behalf of plaintiff, on the ground that the suit was not against the railroad company as such, nor yet against its President, Mr. Cass, who had signed the bond for removal. The relief asked for by plaintiff was the payment of a 7-30 bond; that the trustees, Cooke and Ogden, be compelled to enter on the grant lands and sell them for the benefit of the bondholders, that defendants be restrained from issuing more of such bonds, they having promised to issue no more after 1873, which new issue was unsecured, and the trustees be removed from their trust. Without passing on the merits of the case, Judge Donohue held the terms of the statute, authorizing the transfer of the suit to a Federal Court, to have been complied with, and granted the defendant's motion.

The flow of currency to the interior, to be used in transporting the new crops to the seaboard, has already commenced.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 84 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	102¾	103¼
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupons	117⅝	118
5-20s 1862	112¾	113⅜
5-20's—1864	111½	111¾
" 1865	111¾	112
" 1865 new.	113⅜	113½
" 1867.	117⅜	117½
" 1868—coupons	117⅝	117¾
10-40's	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	117¾	118
New 5 per cents	111¾	112⅜
10-40's—coupons	114⅜	114⅝

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103	103¼
Erie	33½	33⅝
R. H & S.		14
C. C. & I. C.	12	13
St. Paul	33⅜	33⅝
Do. Preferred		60
Michigan Southern	79¾	79⅞
Do Central	73	73⅛
North Western Common	28½	28⅝
Do. Pref	56⅛	56⅜
Rock Island	103⅞	104
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97
Pacific Mail	47⅝	47⅞
Western Union Telegraph	76⅜	76⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	25¼	25⅜
Union Pacific	23⅝	23
Toledo & Wabash	19⅜	19⅝
Harlem	130	130½
Chicago & Alton	99	99¼
Adams Express	66	66⅜
American Express	64⅝	65
U. S. Express	68½	68
W., Fargo & Co. Express	76	76
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Merchants Union Express		19
Hannibal and St. Joseph.		20¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R	51¾	52
" scrip	102¾	102¾
Reading	55⅜	55⅝
Oil Creek	7⅝	7¾
Lehigh Valley	61	61⅜
Central Transportation	44¾	45
Empire do	5¾	6
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89	90
P. C. & St. L.	61¾	

NEW YORK, August 28, 1874.

Money 2@2¼; prime discounts 4@7. Sterling was firm at 486¼@486¾ for sixty days, and 489¼@489¾ for sight. The imports for the week were $3,000,000. The customs receipts were $457,000. Gold was dull at 109¾. The carrying and borrowing rates were flat and 1 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $37,000. Clearings were $16,000,000. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were firm. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were dull and heavy, declining ½@⅞ in the general list and ¾ in Wabash, the market closing steady. Among the sales were 22,000 shares Western Union, 11,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Union Pacific, and 14,000 Wabash.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 113½; do of '64, 115⅝; do '65, 115¾; do '65, new, 117⅝; do of '67, 117⅝; do of '68, 117⅝; new 5s, 112⅝; 10 40s, 114⅜; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93½; Tennessee, old, 76½; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 59; do old, 58; North Carolina, old, 19¾; do new, 10

Stocks.—Canton, 61; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 30½; Adams Express, 66½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 76; American Express, 65%; U. S Express, 68; Pacific Mail, 47¾; N. Y. Central, 103½; Erie, 33½; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 124½; do preferred, 130; Hudson River, 104¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97; Northwestern common, 28⅝; do preferred, 56½; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 33½; do preferred, 63½; Toledo & Wabash, 35⅝; do preferred, 64; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 99¾; do preferred, 130¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 25⅝; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 62½; Burlington & Quincy, 131; Lake Shore, 73¾; Panama, 124½; Illinois Central, 81½; Union Pacific, 23¾; Central Pacific, 90; Union, 84; Hartford & Erie, 15¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¼.

LONDON, August 28—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2¾ per cent., or ¼ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols, money 92¾; account 92¾@ 8-20 of '65, 105¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾. New York Central, 96; Erie, 30¾; preferred, 47.

PARIS, August 28.—Rentes 63f 87½c.

FRANKFORT, August 28.—U. S. 5-20s '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 28, 1874.

General business continues moderately active, but devoid of anything particularly new or important; there is an average demand for all the leading staple articles, and a very fair business in the aggregate. As regards prices there have been no important changes since the date of our last report, none at least deserving of especial notice.

APPLES—Continue very dull, with a supply largely in excess of present wants, and dealers are selecting whatever buyers feel disposed to pay them, anywhere from 75 to $1.50 ₱ barrel. Our commission merchants are discouraging consignments.

BUTTER—Continues to come forward freely, but with as steady demand there is no accumulation, and prices are fully sustained—23@25 for good to prime. Sales of good mixed lots, to go out, at 18@20.

CHEESE—Since the advent of the cool weather the demand has improved, and the market is firm and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 13½@14. New York twins, 12@13.

EGGS—Continue to come in sparingly, and with an increasing demand and very limited supply, prices are firm and still tending upward a trifle. Fresh may be quoted at 18, with sales reported at 20.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet; there is a very fair local trade, but prices are without change. Spring wheat flours, 26.50@7.50; new red winters, 26.50@6.50. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.

GROCERIES—Trade in sugars fairly active, although it is not as brisk as it was a few weeks ago. New Orleans Sugar is a very fair demand for the leading grades, notwithstanding the inquiry is mainly confined to supplying immediate wants. There is, nevertheless, a very fair business in the aggregate. Sugar continues to be the leading article. Coffee is dull, as jobbers in expectation of a further decline in prices are buying very tightly, determined for the time being, to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help. Molasses continues to move freely, the recent sharp advance having caused jobbers to take hold very freely.

SUGARS—Prime refined, Crushed and Granulated 13½@; Standard do, 13@13½; Extra C, 12½@13; C, 12@12½; Franklin Extra C, 10; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8¼@9¾.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Choice Rio, 19¾@20; prime, 18¾@; good, 18¼; Low Rio, 17½; Mocha, 30; Java, 32@; Roasted, 40 to 45.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 80@; prime, 65@; good, 58@; common, 56@; Porto Rico, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 80@; Extra Sugar House, 75@; Golden, 70@; Molasses Syrups, 40 to 50.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾@; good, 9¼@; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Louisiana, 8@8¼.

GRAIN—The grain trade, so far as our market is concerned, has been rather quiet for some days past, although, however, any quotable change in prices. Wheat is dull but unchanged at $1.10@1.20 for Penna and Ohio red and white both in bulk and sacks, for car lots and small prices low rates. The Oil market is, if anything, a shade firmer, but there is no improvement in the demand and no change to make in quotations—72@73, according to quality. It is said, however, that shipping interests look for a rise in the near future, as the present stock in the sources of supply is very much reduced, and the margin of profit as quoted rates. Corn is quiet and unchanged at 75@76 for Sacked and 69@70 for ear. Rye is quiet and entirely nominal.

HAY—The market, as noted in our last report, is firm, and with a light stock on hand and only diminished receipts, prices are higher; we now quote to sell at $20@21 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—Have rather more inquiry and the market is firmer; sales of two cars at 65@70 bushel and two cars at 70c. The receipts have been light for a few days, and for the last few days sweets quoted at 2.50@4 ₱ brl for Baltimores and $5@6 for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—There is a very fair demand and prices are pretty well maintained. Following are the prevailing quotations: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 9 ₱ lb, 15¾. Shoulders—Sugar Cured, 10¾@11; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 12@12½. Dried Beef—Sugar Cured, 17. Bacon—Shoulders, 10¾@ 9 ₱ lb Short Rib Sides, 13¾. Clear Sides, 14¼@14½. Mess Pork, $17.25. Lard—Refined, in tierces, 10¾@11; kegs, 11¾@12.

EGGS—Continue to come in sparingly, and with an increasing demand and very limited supply, prices are firm and still tending upward a trifle. Fresh may be quoted at 18, with sales reported at 20.

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PARIS, August 28.—Rentes 63f 87½c.

FRANKFORT, August 28.—U. S. 5-20s '62, 98¾.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 28, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat active, lower; No. 2 Spring 97c; No. 3 do 87½c, closed at 91c spot and seller August; 91½c seller September; No. 2 rejected 86c. Corn active and firmer; No. 2 mixed 47@47½c spot; 47c bid seller August; 46½c seller September; 46½@46¾c seller October; rejected 46¼@46½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 at 30c. Rye steady and in moderate demand at 76c. Barley: demand fair and market firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand at $22.37½@23 spot; $22.62½@22.87½ seller September. Lard active at 14c. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand, but unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer at 97½c.

On the Board late afternoon wheat closed at 92 seller September. Corn 47c seller August; 46¾c seller September; 47c seller October. Lard 14c lower at 13¾@14c.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton firm at 17¼c. Flour a shade firmer; superfine western and State $4.85@5.00; common to fair extra do $5.05@5.25; choice do $5.30@5.75. Wheat 1c closed a shade firmer and quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.30@1.31; No. 2 spring at $1.28@1.29; No. 3 do $1.22@1.23; Red winter $1.32@1.35; Amber do $1.35@1.37; White Michigan $1.40@1.42. Rye dull and lower at 82@83c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Barley malt dull and heavy. Corn ½@1c lower; fair demand; No. 2 at 58½@59c; new mixed Western 57@58c; steamer yellow 57½c; white 58@59c. Oats more active and lower; No. 1 at 38½c; No. 2 do 37½c; white 39@39½c; No. 2 white 38½c; Mixed Western 36@37c; white do 37@39c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Hops dull and nominal. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet and firm. Middles firm at 12½c. Lard firmer; steam rendered 13¾@13 15-16c; kettle 14c. Cheese firm at 11@12c. Whisky steady at $1.02.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Cotton quiet and steady. Flour: improved demand but unchanged. Wheat: Southern dull and weak; Western quiet and steady; No. 2 Western Winter Red spot 1.30@1.30½; rejected do at 1.09@1.10; other grades unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 57@57½; Southern white and yellow 58@59c; Southern mixed 57@57½c. Rye steady at 85@90c. Provisions quiet. Pork: mess $24. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9½c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 13c. Bacon: shoulders 10½c; clear rib 12½c; clear sides 13½c. Lard: kegs 13½@13¾c; tierces 13¼@13½c. Whisky firm at $1.02½. Coffee: steady with more inquiry at 20@20½ for Rio. Sugar: firm; crushed 13½@13¾c; powdered 13½@13¾c; A 12½@12¾c; extra C 12@12¼c; yellow 11½@11¾c; C 11½@11¾c. Molasses: steady and unchanged. Rice: firm at 8½@9c. Freights: firm; steamers 10½c; sail 10c; coastwise 10c. Copper: firm at 30c. Tallow: firm at 9½c. Hay: prime to choice Timothy 22@23c. Groceries: firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.01½ closing at $1.02.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Butter steady; western choice 20@22c; fair to good 20@24c; common 20@18c. Cheese quiet and firm; western prime 12¾@ 13c. Sugar: raws dull; fair to good refining 10½@ 10¾c; refined quiet and weak; extra 12½. Molasses and Syrups: New Orleans quiet and steady; Cuba and Muscovado 30@37½c; Sugar-house Syrups 30@37½c. Petroleum: crude 9½@9¾c; refined 17½@17¾c; spirits 16½@16¾c. Coffee: firm; fair cargoes 19½@20c; No. 1 do 20½c; job lots 20½@21c. Whisky: firm at $1.01½. Provisions: mess pork $23.50@24; beef $12@13; prime mess $18@19; beef hams $24@25; prime mess beef $16@17; India mess $24@25; tierces $17@18; beef tongues $18@19; smoked hams 14@15c; pickled hams 12½@13c; smoked shoulders 10½@11c; pickled shoulders 9½@10c; pickled bellies 12½@13c; smoked bellies 13½@14c; dry salted shoulders 9½@10c; dry salted bellies 12½@13c; pickled tongues $18@19; smoked tongues $24@25; lard: kettle 14½@15c; tierces 13½@14c; refined for export 13½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Cotton dull; with sales of 75 bales; there is a fair inquiry, but at prices below the views of holders. The supply is not large in a few hands; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 15½@16½c; low middling to middling 16¾@17½c; good middling to strict middling 17¾@18c; low middling 16½@16¾c; receipts 2,000 bales; stock 108,000 bales, of which 70,000 are grades below middling. Flour dull and weak; extra $4; Missouri and Minnesota family $5.75@6.00; choice $6.25@6.50; double extra $6.75@7.00; white grades $7.25@8.75. Meal quiet; yellow $4.25@4.50; corn $1.25@1.27. Oats quiet and firm; Illinois at 47c. Bran was quiet at 80c. Hay unchanged; mixed 22c. Potatoes firmly held; refined and dull at 12½@13c. Sugar: raws nominal; no sales. Whisky held at $1.03 for western in iron.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Flour dull; common $5.75@6.00; good $6.25@6.50; choice $6.75@7.00; fancy $7.25@7.50; extra $8.00@8.50; family $8.50@9.00. Corn firm at 60@ 62c; white 62@63c. Oats firm at 45@ 47c. Rye firm at 85@ 87c. Pork dull at $24.50. Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders 9½@10c; clear sides 12½@13c. Bacon at 10¾c. Hams 14½@15c. Lard quiet; tierces 13½@13¾c; keg 14½@15c. Sugar dull; fair to prime 10½@11½c. Molasses in moderate demand; prime 60@65c. Whisky dull at $1.03. Coffee quiet and unchanged; fair 19½@20c; prime 20½@21c. Exchange: sight ½ discount; bankers' 60 days 8 per cent premium; commercial 10 per cent premium. Freights: cotton to Liverpool, by steam, 9-16d; by sail, 7-16d; to Havre, by steam, 1½c; to Bremen, by steam, 1½c; to Reval, by steam, 1½c; to Cork for orders, by steam, 1½c; by sail, 1½c; to Boston, by steam, ⅜c; to New York, by steam, ⅜c; by sail, ⅜c; to Philadelphia, by steam, ⅜c; by sail, ⅜c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Cotton firm at 16¾. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Wabash $1.20; No. 1 white Michigan $1.15; extra do $1.10; amber do $1.05; No. 2 red winter $1.05; No. 3 do 95c. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 50½c; low mixed 49½c; damaged 47½c; No. 2 white 51½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 32½c; No. 2 white 34½c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 at 70c. Barley: demand fair and market firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand at $22.37½@23 spot; $22.62½@22.87½ seller September. Lard active at 14c. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand, but unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer at 97½c.

On the Board late afternoon wheat closed at 92 seller September. Corn 47c seller August; 46¾c seller September; 47c seller October. Lard 14c lower at 13¾@14c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 white Wabash $1.20; No 1 white Michigan $1.15; extra do $1.10; amber do $1.05; No 2 red winter $1.05; No 3 do 95c. Corn quiet and lower; high mixed 50½c; low mixed 49½c; damaged 47½c; No 2 white 51½c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 mixed 32½c; No 2 white 34½c. Rye dull and lower; No 2 at 70c. Barley: demand fair and market firm.

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On the Board late afternoon wheat closed at 92 seller September. Corn 47c seller August; 46¾c seller September; 47c seller October. Lard 14c lower at 13¾@14c.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton firm at 17¼c. Flour a shade firmer; superfine western and State $4.85@5.00; common to fair extra do $5.05@5.25; choice do $5.30@5.75. Wheat 1c closed a shade firmer and quiet; No 2 Milwaukee $1.30@1.31; No 2 spring at $1.28@1.29; No 3 do $1.22@1.23; Red winter $1.32@1.35; Amber do $1.35@1.37; White Michigan $1.40@1.42. Rye dull and lower at 82@83c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Barley malt dull and heavy. Corn ½@1c lower; fair demand; No 2 at 58½@59c; new mixed Western 57@58c; steamer yellow 57½c; white 58@59c. Oats more active and lower; No 1 at 38½c; No 2 do 37½c; white 39@39½c; No 2 white 38½c; Mixed Western 36@37c; white do 37@39c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Hops dull and nominal. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet and firm. Middles firm at 12½c. Lard firmer; steam rendered 13¾@13 15-16c; kettle 14c. Cheese firm at 11@12c. Whisky steady at $1.02.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Cotton quiet and steady. Flour: improved demand but unchanged. Wheat: Southern dull and weak; Western quiet and steady; No 2 Western Winter Red spot 1.30@1.30½; rejected do at 1.09@1.10; other grades unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 57@57½; Southern white and yellow 58@59c; Southern mixed 57@57½c. Rye steady at 85@90c. Provisions quiet. Pork: mess $24. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9½c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 13c. Bacon: shoulders 10½c; clear rib 12½c; clear sides 13½c. Lard: kegs 13½@13¾c; tierces 13¼@13½c. Whisky firm at $1.02½. Coffee: steady with more inquiry at 20@20½ for Rio. Sugar: firm; crushed 13½@13¾c; powdered 13½@13¾c; A 12½@12¾c; extra C 12@12¼c; yellow 11½@11¾c; C 11½@11¾c. Molasses: steady and unchanged. Rice: firm at 8½@9c. Freights: firm; steamers 10½c; sail 10c; coastwise 10c. Copper: firm at 30c. Tallow: firm at 9½c. Hay: prime to choice Timothy 22@23c. Groceries: firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.01½ closing at $1.02.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Butter steady; western choice 20@22c; fair to good 20@24c; common 20@18c. Cheese quiet and firm; western prime 12¾@ 13c. Sugar: raws dull; fair to good refining 10½@ 10¾c; refined quiet and weak; extra 12½. Molasses and Syrups: New Orleans quiet and steady; Cuba and Muscovado 30@37½c; Sugar-house Syrups 30@37½c. Petroleum: crude 9½@9¾c; refined 17½@17¾c; spirits 16½@16¾c. Coffee: firm; fair cargoes 19½@20c; No 1 do 20½c; job lots 20½@21c. Whisky: firm at $1.01½. Provisions: mess pork $23.50@24; beef $12@13; prime mess $18@19; beef hams $24@25; prime mess beef $16@17; India mess $24@25; tierces $17@18; beef tongues $18@19; smoked hams 14@15c; pickled hams 12½@13c; smoked shoulders 10½@11c; pickled shoulders 9½@10c; pickled bellies 12½@13c; smoked bellies 13½@14c; dry salted shoulders 9½@10c; dry salted bellies 12½@13c; pickled tongues $18@19; smoked tongues $24@25; lard: kettle 14½@15c; tierces 13½@14c; refined for export 13½c.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Wool firm; stock selected: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 42½@43c; X 42@42½c; medium quality: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia delaine 42@43c; common 38@40c; medium fleece: selected combing washing 42@43c; unwashed 40@42c; tub washed fleece: fine 43@44c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber Mellor Bros; 2 do do Dunbar & Co; 13 cars marble Rice & Walker; 1 box soda N Young; 2 cars coal P P and D R; 1 do do Geddis Son & Co; 2 bdls sole hides Hartley McKee & Co; 1 box belts Lyle B A Mc; 17 pails red paint W Cutler; 15 pails do do H Hoff & Co; 1 box do do W Semple; 1 do do Schmertz & Co; 4 barrels 1 hogshead 5 stacks wire Lewonis & W; 25 bdls hoops 1 do staves 1 do shingles 1 box stoves Carter B & Co; 26 do Curry & M; 100 do Hawonus & D; 50 do T C Jenkins; 10 racks tyres J W Marshall; 14 do F Owens; 81 do do Graf; 25 do L & M Trunick; 1 car lumber J McGowan; 1 bdl shingles Alston & Sons; 2 do Dun Holmes & Co.

RECEIPTS OF LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN.—1 car oats Scott & G; 2 do corn L & Graff & Co; 1 do oats Houck McG & Co; 5 do corn L C Newson; 1 do oats Hill & Co; 2 do wheat Marshall R & Co; 1 do oats L G Graff & Co; 1 do 1 Hippler; 4 do S H Floyd & Co.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Bloomr.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight P & Co o	2	Lacy Furnace o	5
Isabella Furnace o	16	McConway P & Co o	2
Total	23		

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Com	8	J W Porter m	6
Reiter S & Co m	1	Lindsay & McCm	3
J Reese m	2	J Rea er m	3
Graff B & Co m	7	Robinson H & Co m	3
Byers McC & Co m	2	Laughlin & Co o	6
Total			40

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	Change—in.	Rivers State of—ft.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	6	2	+1 S	Cloudy.
Cincinnati O.	5		—5 SE	Cloudy.
Davenport	1	10	—1 E	Lt Rain.
Keokuk	2	8	+1 SE	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	3	6	N	Clear.
Louisville	3	10	—1 E	Lt Rain.
Memphis	4	5	—2 SW	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	3	6	+1 S	Lt Rain.
Omaha, Neb.	4	6	—5 N	Fair.
Pittsburgh	5	8	—10 N	Fair.
Sarvesport, La.	1	9	—7 SW	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	6	7	E	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	5	7	—1 NW	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	7	7	—5 SW	Cloudy.
Yankton	9	11	—3 NW	Fair.
Dubuque	3	5	—2 NW	Fair.
LaCrosse	2	6	+2 SE	Cloudy.

GEORGE M. ROBE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was three feet ten inches and falling. Twelve inches reported in the Allegheny at Oil City, and six feet three inches in the Monongahela at Brownsville. The weather is clear and pleasant, and all that could possibly be desired for out door business.

It is hoped and expected that business will be pretty lively this fall, providing the river keeps in good boating order, as orders for manufactured goods have commenced to come in, and the bulk of these from the South and West will be shipped by river, because the cost is much less than by rail. Our manufacturers are working on smaller margins now than for several years—hence they will look more at the cost of transportation than formerly.

The R. W. Duncan was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Thursday.

—The Cincinnati "Commercial" of Thursday says: Sir R. Butler, well known in river and commercial circles, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his brother, J. W. Butler & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The remains will pass through Cincinnati to-day, and will be interred in the Allegheny Cemetery, near Pittsburgh. The deceased was aged 63 years.

—A St. Louis telegram under date of Wednesday says: The Fearless and bar

HOME NEWS.

Very Severely Injured.

Thomas Grace, foreman in the foundry of Bally Farrell & Co., on Smithfield street, met with a very severe accident about six o'clock yesterday evening. The last pot of molten zinc was being emptied when the vessel bursted, and the hot metal was thrown on the limbs of the foreman, filling his shoes, and burning his legs from the knees down in a terrible manner. He was placed in a carriage and taken home.

Locomotives.

A large force of mechanics are now engaged, working day and night, at the National Locomotive Works in Connellsville, filling orders that have been received for engines for various railroads in the country, among them the Denver, South Park & Pacific, Galena & Southern Missouri, Eastern Ohio, and Toledo & Ohio Railroads. New orders are being received daily, the work turned out meets the approbation of customers, and the entire force of the establishment is required to work over-time in order to keep up.

The Late Rainfall.

Any of our readers who have kept a record of the rainfall along the course of the great storm of 26th July will greatly oblige us by sending us a copy of such record, giving the correct measure of the rainfall, the precise time of the morning and evening separately, or together, stating the number of hours covered by the statement, and the place where the fall was observed; if we can gather data from a sufficient number of places they will be carefully collated, and deductions made of much probable public utility by an accomplished scientist.

Sick and Without Attention.

The attention of Health Officer Hoeh, of Allegheny, was yesterday called to the condition of a shoemaker named Wesley Higgins, who was lying very sick in a little room on West Diamond street, directly opposite the City Hall. It appears that he has been living and having his shoe shop there, and had with him a little boy, his son. Several days ago he was taken sick with a severe attack of cholera morbus, and was unable to get up. The man was in a horribly filthy condition when the health officer entered, and he at once called on Secretary McGonnigle, of the Directors, and informed him of the case, and had the man sent to the Homeopathic Hospital. He then ordered the room in which he lived thoroughly cleaned up. There are but very slight hopes entertained of Higgates recovery.

Wills Probated Yesterday.

The will of Sarah Ann Patterson, late of this city, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. She first directs that her real estate on Irwin avenue be sold, the proceeds be used to pay her debts. She then distributes the balance of her property as follows: To Franklin brother of deceased, one hundred dollars; to Mrs. Matilda Peterson, three hundred dollars; to Mrs. Sarah Tyler, five hundred dollars; to Emma McDonald, one hundred dollars; to Miss Sidney Myers, with whom deceased boarded, five hundred dollars are given, exclusive of any debt which may be due for board; to Miss Belle Myers, sister of the above, five hundred dollars; to Mrs. Mary Goodenough, also a sister of Miss Myers, five hundred dollars; to Miss Mary and Fanny, daughters of Mrs. Mary Goodenough one hundred dollars each. The balance of the property is given to the sister of deceased, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Carey, of Columbus, Georgia. The property includes a house and lot on Irwin avenue, Allegheny, the interest of the deceased as an heir of Peter Paterson deceased, and all her personal property. Some minor bequests of plated ware, clothes, etc., are made to other relatives. L. Peterson, Jr., is appointed executor. The will of Manus McLaughlin was also filed. He directs that his property be divided among his wife and five children. Mrs. McLaughlin is appointed executrix.

PRECOCIOUS JUVENILES.

Ahead of Time on the Connubial Pathway—Disagreement Between Two Expectant Mothers-in-Law.

In a suit instituted yesterday before the Acting Mayor, Augusta Schur charged F. H. W. Sennewort with seduction. Both parties are under twenty years of age and are employed as compositors on the *Volksblatt*. When the boy was brought in under arrest he was accompanied by his mother, and the girl was also under the wing of her maternal parent. An effort was made to reach an amicable settlement of the difficulty, but it was unsuccessful. The mother of the plaintiff wanted the defendant to marry her daughter, and then pay her five dollars a week, but to keep his material presence away, although spiritually he might be on hand. The other side, however, wanted matters arranged differently. The young man's mother was willing that her son should marry the girl, but she desired them both to come and live with her. To this Augusta's parent would not hear, and as nothing else satisfactory could be agreed upon, the lad was committed to jail for a hearing. His mother accompanied him to prison and insisted upon being locked up with him, but of course that was refused.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless].

The following business was transacted in this Court yesterday:

C. A. Morrison, bankrupt, Allegheny. Hearing on motion for injunction continued to the 1st proximo. Crawford for motion.

Wagner & Swigart, assignees, vs. Creditors, vs. J. K. Pollock & Co., debtor, Venango county. The exceptions to the list of creditors filed in both cases by the debtors, having been arranged on the 20th instant, before Judges McKennan and McCandless, the following decision was made: The exceptions are sustained, and the respondents ordered to file, within fifteen days, a list of firm creditors alone.

R. P. Jones, trustee, Duquesne Savings Bank, creditor, vs. Blackmore & Nelson, debtors, Pittsburgh. Injunction ordered to issue against W. C. Guffey, and J. J. Hazlett, Esq. Fried for motion.

Lindsay, Sherrett & Co., creditors, vs. Andrew Brentane, debtor, Pittsburgh. On application of creditors, John Hall, Esq., U. S. Marshal, as provisional assignee, is ordered to employ a competent person to go to debtor's store and sell his goods at private sale. Raymond for creditors.

THE AMUSEMENT SEASON.

Opening of the Opera House—The Stock Company and Stars.

The amusement season at the Pittsburgh Opera House will open on Monday, September 7th. The following company has been secured:

I. N. Gottaold, Ed. Price, T. F. Egbert, H. H. Wilson, John S. Marble, B. R. Graham, W. F. Owens, A. Johnson, A. Hicke, W. H. Crompton, J. Murray, W. D. Turner, C. Fisher, and John Elsler.

Miss Carrie Troy, Miss Mary Rickords, Miss Willa Brong, Miss F. Johnson, Miss Amy Thompson, Miss Mattie Baker, Miss A. Baker, Miss E. Price, and a full corps de ballet.

Arthur Palmer, Scenic Artist; Louis Zittebart, Leader of Orchestra; E. K. Marshall, Property Man; Chas. Duke, Stage Machinist; John Gallagher, Gas Superintendent; W. H. Crompton, Stage Manager; Harry Elsler, Treasurer.

The following leading artists will appear from time to time throughout the season. The opening star will be Miss F. Florence, followed by Katharine Rogers, Miss Clara Morris, Jane Coombs, Mrs. D. P. Bowers and J. C. McCollom, Joseph Jefferson, Edwin Adams, John McCullough, Lawrence Barret, Charlotte Thompson, T. G. Riggs, Agnes Booth, O. D. Byron, Maggie Mitchell, Miss Effie E. Elister, Wybert Reeve, Baker and Farron, the Majilton combination, Mrs. Oates and her comic opera company, Frank Mayo and Rosa Rand, Tony Denier combination, &c.

A CASE OF DESTITUTION.

Strangers in a Strange City.—A Distressing Situation.

Yesterday morning Secretary McGonnigle, of Allegheny, had his attention called to a peculiarly distressing case of destitution. The circumstances, as developed, related to a Frenchman, named Julius Maurie, who has only been in this country a short time and is unable to speak English, about six weeks ago, with a companion he left Brady's Bend to float down the Allegheny. They had a little boat, on which they had erected a small shed to protect them from the weather. They stopped at the various towns along the way, and endeavored to secure employment, but were unsuccessful. They finally reached this section, and dropped anchor on the Allegheny side, a short distance below the suspension bridge. Since then one little old job around town, by which they succeeded in earning sufficient to buy their victuals. Several days ago, however, Maurie was taken sick and was confined to the boat; as they were too poor to pay for medical advice, he lay there growing worse and worse daily until yesterday, when his companion called on Mr. McGonnigle and informed of the case as narrated above. Mr. McGonnigle at once had the man removed to the Central Prison in the lock-up, where he received attention, but to-day he will be taken out to the Poor Farm.

EDUCATIONAL.

Sixth Annual Session of the Pittsburgh Teacher's Institute.

The Pittsburgh Teacher's Institute will hold its sixth annual session on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week in the Ralston school building, on Penn avenue. Prof. Geo. J. Luckey will open the first days' proceedings with an address, to be followed by instruction in grammar by Prof. A. Bartlett; select reading, by Miss Rose A. McCleary; essay, by Miss Lina A. Mulhattan; instruction in history, by Mrs. M. B. Burtt; longitude and time, by T. Jeff. Duncan; spelling, by J. F. Andrews; lec ture on "School Etiquette," by Geo. P. Fulton; instructions, "Incentives," by George J. Luckey; Blackboard Work, by E. M. Still; Music, by the Allegheny quartette; Lecture, by W. C. Moreland, Esq. The exercises will consist of discussion of the question, "Is a State Uniformity of Text Books Desirable?" Joseph L. Harrison will speak in the affirmative, and William R. Ford in the negative. The second days' exercises will be given by Professor B. Jones, Miss Eta H. Congdon, by C. Holmes, and T. Jeff Duncan; lecnelly, by C. Holmes, and T. Jeff Duncan; lecture by J. T. McClymonds, T. B. Douglass, lecture by Professor Harper, Professor George J. Luckey, Professor Geo. P. Fulton, Esq., James Cuddy, Esq., Miss Sue B. Nicol and D. Patterson, Esq. Music will be furnished by the read a poem, and music will be furnished by the Allegheny Quartette. The last day Professor Allegheny Quartette. The last day Professor L. H. Eaton, J. M. Logan and Charles K. Teal will act as instructors. Miss Ann F. Hoover will act as instructor. R. F. Wilson will lecture on Physical Geography, and a discussion will take place between Messrs. C. C. Cochran and H. W. Bascroft on the subject: "To what extent may special education advantageously take the place of general education in our public schools?" A closing entertainment will be given in the evening.

Potted Sweets
at No. 51 Sixth street.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., has returned from Maine.

Rev. A. C. Ehrenfeld, pastor of the Lutheran church, of Indiana, has resigned.

The corner stone of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church will be laid next Wednesday, at three o'clock.

A. J. Murdoch, of the *United Presbyterian*, has been appointed treasurer of the U. P. Freedmen's Board.

Rev. R. B. Ewing, of the Sixth U. P. Church, East End, has returned home and will resume his duties to-morrow.

The Valley Presbyterian church, near this city, was injured by the late flood to the extent of two thousand dollars.

Christ M. E. Church will be opened for regular services to-morrow, Rev. Dr. Brooke preaching morning and evening.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Martin, President of the West Virginia University, was visiting friends in this city this week.

The Erie Annual Conference is to meet in the city of Erie, Pa., September 21—next Wednesday. Bishop Peck is to preside.

Rev. Dr. Pearson is at home again, and will speak on the Beecher-Tilton affair to-morrow morning, at Fourth Avenue Church.

Rev. O. P. Emerson, of Lynnfield Center, Mass., has accepted the call to Plymouth Congregational Church, Allegheny City.

The German Evangelical Church Society is to have a new church on Smithfield street, the plans being under consideration now.

Presbytery of Allegheny will hold its next regular meeting at Deer Creek, on the 2d Tuesday (8th) of September, at one o'clock P. M.

Rev. W. R. Watkins, D. D., after a summer tour, has returned home and will resume services to-morrow in the Butler street M. E. church.

Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., will be inaugurated Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Theology, in Auburn Theological Seminary next Wednesday evening.

The *Jewish Messenger*, referring to an editorial in the *Advance* entitled "Christian Health," suggests a lesson practically, an article on "Jewish Rheumatism."

Nearly all those who attended the Mt. Sewickley campmeeting from this city and vicinity returned home yesterday. The meeting was generally voted a success.

The First Lutheran church of this city, Rev. S. Laird pastor, will soon erect a new edifice on the corner of Penn and Ninth streets, one square above Christ M. E. church.

Rev. A. B. Putnam has accepted the Rectorship of St. John's Episcopal church, Franklin, and will enter upon the discharge of his duties in that capacity on the 13th of September.

There will be a Union service of the First and Third Presbyterian Churches, in the Third Church on to-morrow morning and evening. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Brown, of Canonsburg.

We are indebted to the kindness of our young friend Dr. I. B. Chantler, of Allegheny, for the series of interesting letters from Mt. Sewickley Camp meeting, which has just closed.

There will be no services at the Third Methodist church (Rev. Dr. Ellis') to-morrow; neither in the morning or evening. The pastor will be absent on account of the Castle Shannon campmeeting.

The Rev. Samuel T. Lowrie, Professor elect in the Department of New Testament Greek, will enter upon his duties at the Western Theological Seminary next term, commencing September 14.

The Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, which has been closed for repairs for some weeks, will be re-opened to-morrow. Rev. W. H. Knox will preach in the morning, and Rev. S. R. Frazier at three, p. m.

A reunion of all ministers who have served the Bellevarnon M. E. church up the Monongahela will be held at that place under the superintendence of the present pastor, Rev. M. McK. Garrett, on Sept. 17.

The improvements and cleansing of the Third U. P. Church of this city have been completed. The pastor, Rev. S. R. Frazier, will preach to-morrow morning at half-past ten o'clock. No service in the evening.

The First Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, will be reopened for public worship to-morrow. It has been thoroughly renovated, repaired and refurnished. The pastor, Rev. J. J. Murray, will conduct the services.

The Noon Meeting at Y. M. C. A. Room to-day will be led by Mr. C. A. Kuzmiller. The subject is the Sabbath School Lesson of the International series. "Power over Death." Sabbath School superintendents and teachers invited.

Rev. J. S. Bracken, formerly of Allegheny, but now of Kramer M. E. Chapel, Steubenville, a few Sabbaths since, united seventy-five persons to full membership in his church, and on the following Sabbath sixteen more were received.

There will be a wood's meeting at Boston on the Youghiogheny river opposite Etzel's station, on the P. W. & B. R. R., to commence Friday evening, August 28 h, and continue until September 1st. Rev J. C. High will have charge of the meeting.

The Bloomfield Presbyterian Church, Sixteenth ward, has been repaired and will be re-opened to-morrow. Rev. Dr. Black and Rev. C. V. McKaig are expected to be present to assist in the services of which Communion will be the principal part.

Rev. E. B. Snyder, of the North avenue M. E. church, will occupy his pulpit morning and evening to-morrow—the latter service being resumed after a six weeks' suspension. In the morning services will be held in the new church every night next week.

The new M. E church at Tidioute, Pa., will be dedicated Sept. 13th by Rev. B. L. Ives. The building is a Gothic brick, with basement for Sunday School and class rooms, finished and furnished throughout in modern style. The auditorium will seat about five hundred.

The churches which have been closed on Sabbath for a few weeks past in order that pastors, and people, low, we presume, might enjoy a vacation, have began to resume services as usual. Quite a number of churches have been closed, perhaps more than at any one time in previous years.

The Pittsburgh *Catholic* is agitated because somebody has said that the late United States Minister at Berlin, Hon. George Bancroft, was "hearty in his approval of Bismarck's policy against the Catholic hierarchy, and gave it as his opinion, that correspondingly strong will be found necessary in the United States."

Everybody can do something and anybody can something do. A life of idleness is impossible to those who wish to be industrious; and a double crime is perpetrated by the man who is habitually lazy, living nothing for himself, for society, for the kingdom, for God, he lives as a mere cumberer of the ground, a fruitless branch, a barren tree.

Rev. Dr. R. L. Miller, Presiding Elder of the North Pittsburgh District, will preach in the M. E. Church, Butler (Rev. J. M. Swan, pastor,) this evening, and at both services to-morrow—the occasion being "Quarterly Meeting." This congregation is worshiping in the basement, the completion of its new church edifice and there are frequent accessions to its membership.

The Presbytery of Monongahela takes the lead in contributing to the Board of Foreign Missions, its total reaching $3,733 24. It is followed by Allegheny with $3,320 75, and by Chartiers with $2,348 60. These are neighboring Presbyteries, and their contribution of nearly $10,000 is about the one-fourth of the whole amount raised for the Foreign Mission work, directed by the Presbyterian Church.

It does us real good to see the *Independent* approbate our neighbor, the *Banner, sunviter*, promising it henceforth the most "respectful attention." Victor Hugo tells us there is a great difference in smoke, which we realize when thinking how it lately puffed out from the metropolitan battery as a sign of war, but now curls up benevolently as from a calumet of peace. The *Banner* has unquestionable the best of it in theology, and it is now called on to outdo it in amiability.—*United Presbyterian.*

We suggest the propriety of some definite action by the annual conferences, preceding the General Conference, on the question of union with the Methodist Protestant Church. The General Conference of that body, it will be remembered, appointed commissioners last May, to consider the subject; and it is now our duty to respond in the same hopeful and believing spirit. Let the matter have careful and prayerful consideration. Thus far, we have not heard one dissenting voice in all our intercourse with the people.—*Methodist Recorder.*

The Pennsylvania Bible Society has resolved to address itself to the work of circulating the Scriptures within its appointed sphere so thoroughly that, on the occasion of the approaching centennial celebration of our national independence, it will be able to announce the gratifying fact that, as far as practicable, every family within the bounds of this great commonwealth has been furnished with a copy of the Word of God. In organizing and carrying on this work in the western part of the State, Rev. W. W. Ellis, Secretary, will be assisted by Rev. S. C. Faris, well known for several years as city missionary in the Presbyterian Presbytery of Pittsburg.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, and 26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh—Special Bargains.

6¼c, Good Fast Colored Prints, New Styles.

8c, Some of the Best Quality and handsomest styles Prints in the market.

12½c, A Very Handsome Assortment of French and English Cambrics, some of them reduced from 31c.

12½c, A Very Handsome Line of Plain and Striped Lenox Suitings.

12½c, Plain and Striped Grenadine and Herzani, some good bargains in these.

12½c, A Very Large Variety of Dress Goods, many of these reduced from 25c and 30c.

At 15c, A Large Assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, all at about half price.

At 25c, Some Very Choice Styles and Quality of Dress Goods, worth 50c to 62½c.

We are determined to close out our immense stock of Summer Goods during the present month, and in order to do so have made prices on them that cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.

A. W. ERWIN & Co.

Hair Goods.

It is said that Mother Eve wore curls, which, if true, clearly shows better taste than is possessed by many of her daughters who dispense with this graceful adornment. Mr. R. A. Hall, of 79 Fourth Avenue, manufacturer of curls, switches, and all other ornamental hair goods gem combings. His styles of hair dressing are the latest and most fashionable, and his charges the least consistent with reasonable prices. Ladies' and children's hair dressed reasonable. Ladies' and children's hair dressed reasonable. Ladies and gentlemen's assortment of toilet goods of elegant design, and genuine material at lowest figures. Call and see him.

Reliable Work—Elegant Designs—Lowest Prices.

The furniture manufactured by Messrs. Ort & Co., and for sale at their store rooms, No. 92 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, is of the best and workmanship, of the latest styles, prices low enough indeed.

Fine Writing Papers.

All the low priced tints and latest styles at special W. Backofen's German Book Store of George 161 Smithfield street.

COLUMBIA CONDUIT CO.

The Difficulty Between It and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company—Points of the Case Succinctly Stated.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The article in yesterday's Gazette relative to the opposition displayed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the laying of a conduit pipe for transferring oil from the oil regions to this city, has suggested several important reflections. To deal with the subject in its popular and business bearings first, it may be emphasized that the Conduit Company, in its proposed operations, will contribute millions annually to the wealth of Pittsburgh. It is a perfectly legitimate enterprise. The charter was obtained from the Legislature, a few years since, and is perfectly correct, in every particular. While a private corporation, its mission is one of public benefit. What it proposes, is simply this: Pipes are laid from the oil regions to this city, whereby oil is transferred easily, swiftly, and cheaply. The effect of this, if permitted, will be to build up a great oil refining business in this city, thus adding millions to our capital, and to our annual trade. The Pennsylvania railroad opposes this, technically because the Conduit Company are not prepared to have the right to cross their tracks. Really, because it will lose something in oil freights on the Allegheny Valley road, and because it fears that the Pipe line, if extended to this city, will connect with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville road, and thus open up competition with it to the seaboard. This is the pith of the struggle.

Pittsburgh is interested in this; at the present, it is discriminated against, all round, and a trade that should reach easily 10,000,000 barrels yearly, is actually cut down to 5,000,000 barrels yearly. In making up the oil trade, the Pennsylvania railroad refused to permit the transportation companies which took contracts within the railroad companies' regular rates, to operate to or from Pittsburgh. The effect of this has been to make nominal rates to Cleveland and other points, the same as to Pittsburgh—but while the Pennsylvania railroad has rigidly adhered to its published rates, the roads plying west from the oil regions discriminate, and thus the trade that naturally belongs to Pittsburgh, goes to Cleveland and other points. This is direct discrimination against Pittsburgh, yet out of this trade, the Pennsylvania railroad desires, directly, about $5,000,000 yearly in freights.—the rates being crushingly high. At the same time, oil is being refined, and sent back again to New York.—hundreds of miles farther than by way of Pittsburgh, and at the same or cheaper rates. Thus our oil trade has dwindled gradually down.

The interests of Pittsburgh in this trade arises from another fact. On 5,000,000 barrels of oil, the cooperage, iron and other outlays in providing transportation, amounts to about $7,500,000. Were the amount doubled, this sum would also be doubled. But we indirectly lose $7,500,000 by the stupid policy thus followed. The Pennsylvania Company have so discriminated against our Western trade, that Pittsburgh has been driven from the market West entirely.

The object of this Conduit Company is to restore this trade,—and if permitted to do it, will add from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 to the yearly business of Pittsburgh. To call a company that proposes this a merely private corporation, is a father cool, not to say halting. That it will do this may be made perfectly plain. It is believed by oil men that a change of rates of 15 cents per barrel, in favor of Pittsburgh, will give it the general oil trade. This city is the natural centre of the trade, both from position and nearness to the oil region. The Conduit Company can, if necessary, bring oil to Pittsburgh 30 or 40 cents cheaper than is now done. This fact alone determines the subject, and with it Pittsburgh must go ahead. That all this need injure the Pennsylvania railroad, we do not see. With the Bonnet Branch line, and an easy grade, it *can afford* to carry oil to New York or Philadelphia cheaper than the Baltimore & Ohio road will to Baltimore. For as long as it does this, it will not lose the trade. If rates are reduced, this will be compensated by increased trade. Hence we see no reason why, on this ground, it need fight this company.

It may, then, be accepted as true: 1. That the Pennsylvania Railroad fights the Conduit Company because of its fear that it can no longer oppress Pittsburgh, in its oil trade; if the Pipe line is completed. That this Pipe line will double the oil trade of Pittsburgh, and add from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 to its current yearly business. 3. That in doing this the Conduit Company confers a public benefit. And, 4. That it will not even injure the Pennsylvania Railroad. If all this does not make a case of public benefit, at least equal to that whereby railroads have come to be regarded as public institutions, we fail to see the force of the facts. The legislature, in its charter, is clearly in favor of the Conduit Company. Its charter was obtained April 25, 1872, with power to construct a pipe line from the oil regions to the city of Pittsburgh, crossing the river at or near Sharpsburg. The company organized on the 23d of May, with a capital stock of $50,000. In 1872-73 surveys were made, rights of way secured, and all that could be was done to give effect to the charter. In 1873-74 the sum of $7,060 was expended in these several operations, and stock was called in, in the form of assessments. The line is now nearly completed. When it had been carried to Butler, a bond was executed, so to indemnify the Pennsylvania railroad for any injury that might be done it by carrying the pipe under its tracks, and this bond was accepted. Thus a charter was obtained, the law complied with, and the Pennsylvania Railroad now seeks by this by receiving the indemnity bond. To this it may be added that up to the present, tanks have been constructed to the capacity of 200,000 barrels, and pumps and station houses constructed, at a cost of $100,000. Under these circumstances the claim is very naturally made that the company has the legal right to complete its line.

The objection of the Pennsylvania Railroad counsel is, that it is a private corporation under the old Constitution, and has no right of way, as against other corporations. Against this the claim is made, and was very fully recognized, at the trial of the case at Butler, that the line is used for the advantage of the general public. It carries oil and gas, and under the new Constitution, as will be shown, is a common carrier, and by the cheaper rates for carrying oil, confers great benefit on a large industry. This aside the right of eminent domain has been granted to lateral railroads, and even an individual, who has a necessity for it, can have, by law, the right of way given him from his own property to the public highway. Wherever resources are developed, a public benefit is conferred, and this carries with it a right of eminent domain.

But all else aside, the proper steps have been taken and completed for bringing this charter under the provisions of the new Constitution,—and a patent has been received from Governor Hartranft, setting forth the rights of this company, under its charter, in accord with the new Constitution of the State. This is under the 26th section of act approved April 22, 1874, which says "Corporations for any of the purposes named, and covered by the provisions of this act, heretofore created by any special act, or in existence under the provisions of any general law of this Commonwealth, upon accepting the provisions of the Constitution and of this act by writing under the seal of said corporation, duly filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be entitled to all the privileges, immunities, franchises and powers conferred by this act upon corporations to be created under the same; and upon such acceptance and approval thereof by the Governor, he shall issue his certificate thereof, recognizing and reciting the same." So this proceeding was perfectly regular.

Thus, originally, in 1872, immediately after the charter was granted, an organization was had, stock taken, assessments paid, State tax paid, minutes kept, over $7,000 expended, and all the requirements of law complied with. Hence the charter did not lapse. Under the new Constitution, and in compliance with the law of April last, a patent was obtained from the Governor, thus legalizing the present phase of the Company's operations, and giving it all the benefits conferred by the new Constitution. What do these facts amount to?

Section one of the article on private corporations provides that where a *bona fide* organization was not had under an existing charter, when the constitution went into effect, the charter should be null and void. We have shown that a *bona fide* organization was had under this charter before the new Constitution was adopted, and that this was recognized by Governor Hartranft, by the issuing Letters Patent. Section eight, same articles says: "Municipal and *other* corporations and individuals invested with the privileges of taking private property for public use; &c., shall secure such property before such taking. Thus recognizing the right of private corporations to do this, and empowering them. This requirement was complied with in this case. Section 13, same article provides that the term "corporations" as used in this article, shall be construed to include all joint stock companies or associations having any of the powers or privileges of corporations, not possessed by individuals or partnerships." Hence it includes the one under mention.

Thus this company, having placed itself under the new Constitution, and been thus recognized, has a public character, the right of eminent domain being one of its leading features; and Section 3 of the new Constitution prevents the Legislature from abridging this right. Hence, the ultimate result of this contest cannot be in doubt. Indeed, in the case of the Pennsylvania R. R., did not stand in the Butler Court, and will not in ours. And it should not of right. This Conduit enterprise is of great value to Pittsburgh, and should be favored.

REPINER.

No. 57 First Avenue,

Indicates the place where for nearly forty years Mr. Thomas Divage has pursued the occupation of "workmaster." The manufacture of Blocks and Pumps have always had the ring of the true metal, and his reputation in his line for good and durable workmanship is second to none in the city. Parties have always found that it paid to patronize him, as thereby they saved from fifty to one hundred per cent. in the wear of their blocks. Do you need blocks of any description, either the old style Ripe, Strapped Blocks, or, if you prefer, the new style inside iron strapped blocks, heavy purchase blocks for steamboats and railroads? Then you can do no better than to purchase at No. 57 First avenue.

Protect Your Pockets!

and in the matter of necessary expenditures this can best be done by giving a wide berth to establishments that deal in and offer for sale goods of a counterfeit and shoddy character, even though they be sold at half price. Buy the best which is always the cheapest, and the best boots and shoes, both as regards material and workmanship, are to be had at the good and cheap store of Wm. Martin, No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny. His specialty consists in affording the latest and most fashionable, and his charges the least consistent with reasonable prices. Ladies' and children's hair dress reasonable. Ladies and gentlemen's assortment of toilet goods of elegant design, and genuine material at lowest figures. Call and see him.

North Diamond, Allegheny.

This part of Allegheny City is especially remarkable for the fashionable and fair-dealing Merchant Tailoring House of Mr. M. J. Heckert, No. 47. Allegheny produces no better assortment of suitings than is to be found here, and no one is better able to give satisfaction in fit and make than Mr. Heckert. A full, good and cheap stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods in store. All work guaranteed as represented.

Kramer & Vogleson's
Fine Confectionery,
No. 51 Sixth street.

Genuine Imported Cigars
at No. 51 Sixth street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penciilings of Passing Events.

----Trains are now heavily laden with returning pleasure seekers from the fashionable summer resorts.

----Trains will leave Mt. Washington to-morrow (Sunday) every forty minutes for Castle Shannon camp-meeting—see time table.

----A party of "cull'd folks" went pic-nicing to Castle Shannon yesterday. An extra train was run for their accommodation.

----The public exercises of laying the corner stone of the Insane Hospital at Warren, will be held on the 10th of September next. It is expected that the Governor and other State officials will be present.

----An information has been drawn up against Contractor Fisher, for alleged reckless blasting, before the Acting Mayor in Allegheny, on complaint of Mr. A. Charles, residing on Pennsylvania avenue.

----If any one of our readers are very anxious to go squirrel hunting we might suggest that they look up their ammunition, clean out their guns and be prepared to start bright and early on next Wednesday morning.

----An argument was had yesterday morning in the District Court in the case of Ann Mullen against Evan Jones, contractor, and the city, relative to the grade on Locust avenue, and a preliminary injunction was granted.

----The roof of a paint shop, on Middle alley, in the burnt district, Allegheny, was discovered to be on fire, about noon yesterday. It was extinguished before much damage was done and without calling out the department.

----A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court yesterday morning by Patrick Essel against the city of Pittsburgh and Evan Jones, contractor, asking the Court to grant a preliminary injunction to stop the grading on Locust avenue.

----A workman, whose name we did not learn, fell, yesterday morning, while assisting in dumping a coal car, on the Panhandle road, at Negley's coal tipple, at Sligo, on the South side, from which he received a number of severe bruises.

----On the fourteenth of next month Post 88, G. A. R., of Allegheny, will go into camp at Dunbar's camp, a few miles from Uniontown, Fayette county, and will assist in celebrating the anniversary of the Soldier's Orphan School at Uniontown on the 19th ult.

----In the case of Elizabeth Logan, against her husband, for refusing her support, which came up before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, on Thursday night, the suit was dismissed by Logan agreeing to furnish his "better half" $3 per week upon which to live.

----Pat. McClurey, who, it is alleged, was concerned in the riot on Sunday night last, on Center avenue, was arrested yesterday by Officer Mooney to answer to two charges of assault and battery, and one of riot. He gave bail in the sum of $300 on each charge for a hearing.

----Thomas Hazlett was arrested last night by Officer George Johnson, and lodged in the Central Police Station to answer to-day a charge of drunk and disorderly conduct preferred against him by his wife Ellen Hazlett. It is alleged that for two years he has contributed nothing toward her support. Acting Mayor McMasters will adjudicate him.

----The order abolishing the South Side postoffice has been received, and the postmasters are directed to close business on Monday evening. The letter carriers will go on duty on Tuesday next. Letters intended for the South Side should be addressed, "Pittsburgh, South Side." The street number will be the same as in position in the new district by the third of next month.

----A little four year old daughter of Mr. J. G. Beams who resides on Shady Lane, East Liberty, was severely burned on Thursday afternoon. She was playing with matches on the door step when her clothes were set on fire. The flames were extinguished by Willie Sawyer, a boy twelve years of age, by rolling the little girl in the grass. Dr. Perchment is attending the sufferer.

----Hartley, McKee & Co., tanners, of the Twenty-first ward, had a hearing yesterday before the Acting Mayor on a charge of maintaining a nuisance, preferred by the Board of Health. Their establishment is located near the city farm on Lowrie's run, and it was alleged that the water from the tannery had a very offensive odor. A number of witnesses living in that neighborhood, however, said they could perceive no smell, only such as might arise from stock yards. The Acting Mayor reserved his decision, but it will probably be an acquittal of the defendants.

----A bill in equity was filed in the Prothonotary's office yesterday by Jacob Konfsep through his attorney, Henry Bowle, Esq., against John Raul, to compel a settlement of accounts. The plaintiff alleges that in the year 1869, he entered into partnership with the defendant in the dairy business, that he the defendant was to furnish the stock and that he was to do the work—the profits to be shared equally. He further states that the defendant has been carrying on the business in his own name, and that there has never been any report of profits. The plaintiff asks the Court to take the necessary means to effect a settlement.

----A few days ago was published an account of the arrest of Nicholas Watters, a colored man, on a charge of seduction preferred against him by Elizabeth Markmann, a white girl about sixteen years of age. He was committed to jail in default of bail, but yesterday morning the matter was terminated by the marriage of the parties. The ceremony was performed by a South Side Alderman, in the office of the Clerk of Courts, and was witnessed by all the Court House officials. The girl seemed delighted with her new husband, but he did not appear to think it a matter regarding which an exuberance of good feeling should be manifested. On the contrary, he seemed to deem the alliance more the result of stern necessity than the outgrowth of affection.

PERSONAL.

***Major Wm. Frew and family are at Cape May.

***William Thaw, Esq., and family are at Cresson.

***Harry Darlington is splashing in the waves at Cape May.

***George W. Coffin, Esq., and daughters are rusticating in Canada.

***Capt. W. Dean, a well known street contractor of Allegheny, died yesterday.

Among the registrations at the Central Hotel yesterday were, C. R. Carver, C. Burns, James Jackson, A. A. Cranmick, G. S. Kenney, Philadelphia; Roy S. Foltz, New Castle; H. Sprigg, Connellsville; Hibbard Phillips, Canonsburg, and D. S. A. Benson, Greensburg.

***D. D. Grant, Franklin; James Meyler and James Hander, Greene City; George Crowl, New Lisbon, Ohio; H. Collner and lady, St. Petersburg; John Scott, Butler; R. Landing, Leechburg; W. F. Johnston, Hookstown and J. H. Palmer, Latrobe, were among the arrivals at the St. Clair Hotel yesterday.

***The following persons were registered at the Brevoort House, Madison street, Chicago, on August 27th: Jas. McIlherron, Pittsburgh; Geo. A. McBride, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Barber and son, Pittsburgh; Richard Butler, Pittsburgh; W. J. Phillips, Jr., Pittsburgh; W. J. Phillips, Sr., Pittsburgh; F. Krugh, Pittsburgh.

***Among the guests at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday were, J. S. Ellison, Frederick Grill, J. E. Powell, and Mrs. Hazelett, Philadelphia; Joseph Johnston and Miss Emma L. Johnston, Connellsville; J. E. Freeman, Wheeling, W. Va.; Robert McFadden, W. J. Mc-Fadden, Monongahela City; C. S. Mark and J. R. Powell, Franklin; James Morrony and Miss S. D. Morrony, Blair county.

***Among the arrivals at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday were, Phillip Allen, John Hood, J. Sydney Biddle, W. F. Morgan, Mrs. D. H. Barrick and child, G. H. Hige, E. G. Stuart, A. C. Sweeten, A. L. James, B. M. Shermerhorn, Philadelphia; J. H. Hawkins, Steubenville, O.; R. G. Barr, Wheeling West Virginia; Samuel Ray and wife, Blairsville; Miss Mary H. Mosgrove, Kittanning; Wm. W. Reed and Miss Sarah Reed, Erie; H. Derousse, St. Petersburg; J. W. Cree, Meadville; Henry E. Wrigley, Titusville; J. F. Chaltant, Parker; J. A. Showles and wife, Miss Miller, Charles Miller and Harry Trout, Foxburg; R. Taggart, Tidioute; H. G. Morse, Canton, Ohio; Mrs. M. C. Orth, Harrisburg; D. B. McCoy, Ashlatenta; J. W. Weber, Altoona; W. H. Boar, Mt. Carroll; B. Holmes and M. D. Field, Buffalo, N. Y.; John D. Henry, York; Miss McFarland and sister and Miss Kimball, Indiana; Jas. Baldridge, Hallidaysburg; B. Clark, Washington; Miss Campbell, Butler; W. L. G. Winslow, and Byron Winslow, Benezette; H. Hayward and E. Harris, Petrolia; M. F. Scott, Beaver Falls; Miss Hilbish, Miss Hoffer and S. Thompson, Selens Grove; Geo. A. Beetes, Johnstown, and F. A. Barr, Cresson.

***John P. Beal, who for some time past has been chief clerk for the Live Stock Commission firm of Sadler, Havens & Co., East Liberty, has resigned his position and will leave for Cincinnati on Monday next, having taken an interest in an established business firm in that city. Mr. B. by his gentlemanly demeanor and close and careful attention to business, had the entire confidence and respect of his late employers here, and, furthermore, he was highly esteemed by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. It is the earnest wish of his many friends about the stock yards, and elsewhere, that his expectations in regard to the future may be fully realized.

LOYALHANNA CAMP MEETING.

A New Camping Ground Inaugurated—Sixty-Three Tents Pitched—Prospects of Success.

Loyalhanna Camp Meeting, August 28, 1874.

All who visit this ground, now accepted as a place of worship for the first time, are struck with its beauty and adaptation to campmeeting purposes. Persons familiar with campmeeting grounds in other parts, pronounce it one of the finest. Indeed, we can scarcely avoid the impression that the Divine Architect especially designed it as a place where the multitudes might congregate, and under the inspiration of its own beauty, pour out to Him the grateful adoration of devout hearts. There are 63 tents on the ground, some